THE
CHINA MAIL.
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."
VOL. XXV. No. 1972 號二月十年九十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1869. 日七廿月八年巳己治同 PRICE, $24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL.*

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street.* GEORGE STREET, 30, *Cornhill.* GORDON & GOTCH, 121, *Holborn Hill*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4 *Old Jewry*, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney.*

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—WHITE & BAUER, *San Francisco.*

CHINA.—*Swatow*, DROWN & Co. *Amoy*, [illegible] Co., *Shanghai*, BIELFELD & KELLY. *Manila*, C. HEINSZEN & Co.

Arrivals.

Oct. 2, *United Service*, British steamer, 777, E. S. Gaine, London and Singapore, July 14 and Sept. 23, General.—BORNEO COMPANY.

Departures.

Oct. 2, *Malacca*, for Shanghai.
2, *Azof*, for East Coast.
2, *Athena*, for Yokohama.
2, *Georg*, for Tientsin.
2, *River Clyde*, for Singapore.
2, *Brenckam Priory*, for Bangkok.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.—Per str. *United Service*, Mrs Moyne, Mr Rowen, Mrs Gilbert, and 12 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

The British steamer *United Service*, from London via Singapore, reports strong N.E. monsoon from 14 N. lat. with heavy rain. October 1st, shipped sea, smashing in deck house, and filling saloon; hove to off Single Island last night at 8 p.m.; thick weather.

Entertainments.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, 1869.

SIGNOR RAFFAELE ABECCO, THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN TENOR AND SOLO HARPIST, In connection with Professor HENRY GOULSTONE, [illegible] AND BUFFO SINGER, Assisted by PROFESSOR WAGNER, THE CELEBRATED FLAUTIST, Will have the honor of giving ONE GRAND SOIREE MUSICALE, on the above evening.

PROGRAMME:—
Part First.

OVERTURE—Pianoforte "Tancredi" .... H. GOULSTONE.
BALLAD—"Happy be thy dreams" .... Sig. R. ABECCO.
SOLO—Flute .... Mr. WAGNER.
SONG—"The Wolf" .... H. GOULSTONE.
HARP SOLO—"Lays of Many Lands" .... Sig. R. ABECCO.
AMERICAN PATRIOTIC BALLAD—"Viva l'America" .... Sig. R. ABECCO.
COMBINATION SOLO—Pianoforte and Cornet, Drum and Bells .... H. GOULSTONE.

Intermission of Fifteen Minutes.

VALSE BRILLIANTE—Pianoforte .... H. GOULSTONE.
BALLAD—"Father, dear Father, come home," (with Harp accompaniment) .... Sig. R. ABECCO.
SOLO—Concertina .... Mr. WAGNER.
SONG—"The Queen's Letter" .... H. GOULSTONE.
HARP SOLO—"Dream Waltzes" .... Sig. R. ABECCO.
SOLO VIOLIN—"The Bird on the Tree" .... H. GOULSTONE.
SONG—"Let us Speak of a Man as we find Him" Sig. R. ABECCO.
FINALE — Solo and Chorus—"God Save the Queen" .... Sig. R. ABECCO, H. GOULSTONE, and Mr. WAGNER.

Tickets, $2; Boxes, $12.
Doors open at 8.30—Overture at 9 precisely.
Chairs may be ordered at 11 o'clock.

Tickets to be obtained at Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.'s, where a plan of the Theatre may be seen.

Hongkong, September 28, 1869. oc5

New Advertisements.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE.

A DATER d'aujourd'hui 1er. Octobre, Le Service de la Chancellerie de ce Consulat, a été remis par Mr GUILLAUME PASSEROTTE, Chancelier intérimaire, à Mr L. DE LA FOREST, Chancelier titulaire.

HENRY DU CHESNE,
Le Consul de France.
Hongkong, October 1, 1869. oc9

HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

A MEETING of the Members of the above CLUB will be held on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 6 p.m., at the HONGKONG CLUB, for the purpose of passing Rules and Regulations, and electing officers.

Hongkong, October 1, 1869. oc4

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr RICHARD DEACON in our Firm ceased on the 30th September ultimo.

JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1869. no1

New Advertisements.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.

NO. 1 *Pechili Terrace*, ELGIN STREET, neatly furnished with good English-made FURNITURE, with possession from 1st November.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1869. tf.

TO LET.

TWO Large GODOWNS at Wanchai, at moderate Rent. For particulars apply to

F. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
No. 7, corner of Hollywood & Cochrane St.
Hongkong, October 1, 1869. no1

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.

NO. 4 *Pechili Terrace*, Elgin Street. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, September 29, 1869. tf.

JUST RECEIVED PER *MISTI.*
DIRECT FROM FRANCE.

FRENCH BUTTER, in Bottles 1 lb. each, $12 per dozen.
GRUYERE CHEESE, in good order, 50 cents per lb.
MACARONI, in cases 5 lbs. each, $2 per case.
VERMICELLI, Do. Do.
ITALIAN PASTE, for Soups, 8 lbs. nett per case, $3.
SALAD OIL, 1 dozen case, $5.
FRENCH VINEGAR, Quart Bottles, in cases of 1 dozen, $4.50.

G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, September 27, 1869. 27oc

PER MAIL.

GENTLEMEN'S Dress BOOTS, &c.
Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES, New SCARVES and TIES,
TARLATAN and other evening Dresses, Choice Flowers WREATHS, &c., &c.

Duke's Cricket, Racket, & Tennis BALLS.
Large Foot BALLS, Children's TOYS, HOOPS, &c., &.

MISS GARRETT,
Queen's Road, September 25, 1869.

Ex "*Diomed*" and "*Overland Mail.*"

MISS ROSE has received a choice assortment of Ladies' BONNETS and HATS, Tulle HAT and Bonnet SHAPES, Infants white silk BONNETS and HOODS, Children's Sun HATS in all sizes.
Satin and Taffeta SASH and other RIBBONS in great variety.
BELTING in all shades.
Black and colored FICHUS.
Blonde LACES.
Muslin INSERTION and TRIMMING.
French FLOWERS, OSTRICH & FANCY FEATHERS.
Berlin WOOL WORK.
Smoking CAPS, &c.
Ladies' and Children's BOOTS & SHOES.
HENDRIE'S PERFUMERY.
&c., &c., &c.

WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.
Hongkong, August 26, 1869.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd instant, until the 6th proximo, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, September 9, 1869. oc6

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to Land and Store GOODS on the Premises lately occupied by them as a Store.

THOS. HUNT & Co
Hongkong, August 10, 1869. tf

MR. FRANZ ENGEL

BEGS to notify the Community of Hongkong that he has established himself as Teacher of the PIANO, HARMONIUM, VIOLIN and ALL WIND INSTRUMENTS.

MR. ENGEL has been for many years Bandmaster in the Austrian Service, and is well qualified as a Teacher and Performer.

INSTRUMENTS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Parties desiring to learn terms will please address to care of Messrs SCHMIDT & Co., Gunmakers, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, September 8, 1869. 8oc

THE FRENCH DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED 1853,
QUEEN'S ROAD, No. 118.
J. L. BRITTO,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
of 24 years' standing.
MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
on the shortest notice and at
MODERATE TERMS.
Fresh Medicine constantly on hand, and received by Overland.

Hongkong, September 18, 1869. tf.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Market Circulars, prepared by the CHAMBER, will in future be issued *late* on the *afternoon* of the day preceding the departures of the fortnightly P. & O. Mail Steamers. Subscribers are requested to send for their copies between the hours of 4 P.M. and midnight.

J. W. WOOD,
Secretary.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, July 20, 1869.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned has this day Removed his Office to the corner of *Wellington* and *Wyndham Streets.*

CHAS. STOREY,
Architect and Surveyor.
Hongkong, September 28, 1869. oc8

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON the first of October next, the Undersigned will REMOVE their Office to No. 29, *Wellington Street*, opposite the Catholic Cathedral.

[illegible]
Hongkong, September 23, 1869. oc7

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have removed their AUCTION SALES DEPARTMENT to the Premises lately occupied by Messrs RAY & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Goods received for Auction Sales will be fully covered by *Fire Insurance*, for which no extra charge is made.

STORAGE to be had on very moderate Terms.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, July 23, 1869.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND LADY MACDONNELL.

Mr. W. P. FLOYD

BEGS to announce that he has Re-opened his PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY at the corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, where he solicits the inspection of his collection.

☞ Life size Photographic Portraits in Water Colors or Oil.

Hongkong, August 7, 1869.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.

THE Undersigned, in pursuance of the instructions of His Excellency Her Britannic Majesty's Minister at Peking, on Monday, the 14th June, 1869, took over charge of British interests at the Ports of Taewanfu and Takow, and entered on his duties as Acting Consul.

WM. M. COOPER.
BRITISH CONSULATE,
Taewanfu, June 15, 1869.

NEITHER Captain HARTMANN nor the Undersigned will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Crew of the North-German barque "*Jenny.*"

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 9, 1869. tf

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Annual Rates for FIRE INSURANCE on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows, until further notice, viz.:—

Detached and semi-detached *Dwelling-Houses* (removed from the Town) and their Contents.	½ per cent.
Other *Dwelling-Houses* (similarly situated) and their Contents.	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their Contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for Short Period Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛ per cent.
Not exceeding One Month,	¼ per cent.
Above One Month and not exceeding Three Months,	½ per cent.
Above Three Months and not exceeding Six Months,	¾ per cent.
Above Six Months,	The full Annual Rate of 1 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, September 13, 1869.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at the Head Office, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 4th day of October proximo, at Three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1869.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROB. WATMORE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 10, 1869. 4oc

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Society will be Closed from the 20th day of September to the 4th day of October 1869, both days included, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROB. WATMORE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 10, 1869. oc6

Auctions

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Room, on

MONDAY,

the 4th October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A.M.,—

Sundry Household and Office FURNITURE, comprising:

Bedsteads, with Mattresses, Washstands, Wardrobe, Side Board, Desks, Counters, Fixtures, Table and Bracket Lamps, Electro Plated Candlesticks,

Also,

[illegible] Soda, Oilcloth, Fairbank's Scale, Cabin Stove, Dawson's patent Leather Boots, Saddles, Pony Harness,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

AT 12 O'CLOCK,—

A strong and fast pulling House GIG with Oars, Awning, Sails, etc., complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

FESEFELD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 1, 1869. oc4

THE Undersigned have received instructions from E. L. LE FEBRE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at the Office of the TUDOR COMPANY, *Ice House St.*, on

TUESDAY,

5th October, 1869, at 2 o'clock P.M.,—

The whole of his Household FURNITURE, comprising: Iron Bedstead, Bombay Centre Table, Dressing Table, Sofa, Couches, Mirrors, Lamps, a valuable collection of Chromolithographs, Engravings, Photographs, Books, Rifles,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Catalogues will be issued in a few days.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

MORRIS & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, September 23, 1869. oc5

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction (*without reserve*) at the Godowns of Messrs THOS. HUNT & Co., Peddar's Wharf, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 6th October, 1869, at Noon, viz.,—

Canvas, Rubber and other Packing, Paints, Paint Brushes, Lamp Wick, Tobacco, Bay Rum, Liqueurs, Rhine Wine, Coffee, Fairbank's Scales, 1 Caboose, Parlour Grates, Brass Screws, composition and Copper Spikes, Copper and Iron Tacks, Augers, and sundry other Stores.

Also,

Anchors and Chains and a quantity of old Metal and Copper.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, September 30, 1869. oc6

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, *without reserve*, from their Wharf, on

MONDAY,

the 4th October, at 5 P.M.,—
(unless previously disposed of by private Sale.)

The new Schooner Yacht
"*BRITANNIA.*"

Length over all, 40 feet; length of keel, 38 feet; beam, 12 feet; depth, 7 feet.

Hardwood Timbers, planked with American Pine, Copper fastened, with Rigging, Masts and Sails, complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, September 28, 1869. oc4

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at Noon, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th October, at No. 5, West Terrace, the residence of R. E. BAKER, Esq.,—

The whole of the FURNITURE, *Chiefly English Made*, comprising: Rep Covered Drawing Room and Arm Chairs in Walnut, handsome Marble Top Centre Table, Whatnots, Carpets, Cottage Piano, handsome Chimney Glasses, Oil Painting by Greisl, Chromolithographs, Oil Paintings, Statuettes, Lustres, Vases and Flower Stands, Skeleton Clock with Shade, Chandeliers, Window Curtains, Books and Book Case, Bagatelle Table.

Teak Dining Table and Sideboard, Morocco Covered Dining and Arm Chairs in Mahogany, handsome Dinner Service, Electro-Plated Dish Covers and Side Dishes, Glassware, Punkah and Ice Chests, a set of Silver Table Ware.

Marble Top Dressing Tables & Washstands in Mahogany, Cheval Glass, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Oak Escritoire, Toilet Mirrors, Tables, etc.

Brood Fowls in Coop, Birds and Cages, Flower Pots with Choice Plants.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, September 20, 1869. oc13

Auctions.

HER Majesty's Vessel *RIFLEMAN* and the Gun Boats *WEAZEL* and *BUSTARD* will be sold by Auction at the Naval Yard, Hongkong, on

THURSDAY,

the 18th November, 1869.

The following are the particulars:—

"*Rifleman*," 486 Tons, 100 *Horse Power.*—She is three mast schooner rigged (standing wire rigging complete), has all her Masts and Yards, one suit of Sails, two Anchors, one hundred and sixty-two fathoms of Chain Cable, Davits, Stanchions, etc. The Boilers (2 in no.) are good; but the Engines require repair.

"*Weazel*," 235 *Tons*, 60 *Horse Power.*—The Engines are in good working order.—The Boilers (3 in no.) are unfit for high pressure. She has one Anchor, Chain Cable, one Downton's Pump; but no Masts, Yards or Sails.

"*Bustard*," 234 *Tons*, 60 *Horse Power.*—The Engines are in good working order. The Boilers (3 in no.) are considerably worn but repairable. She has one Anchor, Chain Cable, Awnings, one Downton's Pump and Firehearth; but no Masts, Yards or Sails.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

ALFD. H. PRICE,
Naval Storekeeper.
NAVAL YARD,
Hongkong, August 28, 1869. no18

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY the 19th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 16, 1869.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Unpaid Capital of One Hundred Dollars per Share on the 20,000 New Shares of the Corporation's Stock will fall due on the dates following, viz.:—

On 1st July, 1869,	$25
1st July, 1870,	25
1st Jan., 1872,	25
1st Jan., 1873,	25
	$100

Shareholders electing to pay the whole or any portion of the above Calls by anticipation will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, until the respective dates at which the Calls shall fall due, and receipts for such payments will be issued at the Head Office and Branches.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 2, 1869.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—GEO. F. HEARD, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MENKE, Esq.

GEORGE J. HELLAND, Esq.	Hon. J. B. TAYLOR.
WILLIAM LEMANN Esq.	A. JOOST, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.	J. P. DUNCANSON, Esq.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq.	Honorable RICHARD ROWETT.

And,
E. R. BELILIOS, Esq.

Managers.
Hongkong, . . VICTOR KRESSER, Esq. *Chief Manager.*
Shanghae, . . DAVID MACLEAN, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. tf

Shipping.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, MAURITIUS AND LONDON.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer "*TYCHO BRAHE*," Capt. PEEL, expected to arrive from Shanghai on or about the 22nd instant will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The British barque "[illegible]," [illegible], Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 27, 1869. td

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The British Brig "*THOMAS EDWARDS*," Captain PATTIE, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish barque "*MARIA ROZARIO*," AURTENECHE, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, September 21, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 British ship "*OLIVER CROMWELL*," will load at Whampoa for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, September 21, 1869. tf

FOR NAGASAKI, DIRECT.

The *A* 1 British barque "*ELEANOR*," having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 21, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The *A* 1 British ship "*CLYMENE*," MORGAN, Master, of 745 tons Register.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 13, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The *A* 1 British ship "*ROXBURGH CASTLE*," 1002 Tons Register, Captain DINSDALE.

Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
East Point, September 17, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.

The American ship "*GOOD HOPE*," D. K. MOORE, Master, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port at current rates, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, September 14, 1869. tf.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American barque "*GALVESTON*," BRIARD, Master, will follow the *North Star*, for the above port, and have despatch.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, September 3, 1869. oc15

FOR NEW YORK.

The North German Barque "*DOCTOR PETERMANN*," FREDERICKS, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, August 18, 1869. tf

FOR SALE.

The British barque "*PILOT FISH*," 310 Tons Register, built by Messrs HALL & SONS, Aberdeen.

For Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
or CAPTAIN on board.
Hongkong, September 27, 1869.

Notices to Consignees.

"*COUNTESS RUSSELL*," FROM LONDON.

THE above-named vessel having arrived in harbour, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, September 27, 1869. oc6

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE-FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES.

ALSO,

BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steam-ship "*IMPERATRICE*," Commandant MACAIRE, will leave this Port for the above places, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, on TUESDAY, the 12th October, at Noon.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 11th; Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 11th. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

Hongkong, September 21, 1869. oc12

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS of this line will be despatched as follows:—

Japan,	October	19.
China,	Nov.	19.
Great Republic,	Dec.	18.

A Steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting at Yokohama with above-named steamer.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall.

Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 % upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the "Royal West India Mail Line," "West India and Pacific Steam-ship Company," (Limited) and the "French Transatlantic Company." And, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for the following Steam-ship Lines: Inman, National, General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steam-ship Co., New York and Bremen Steam-ship Co., and North German Lloyds.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through passengers and freight to America, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and, from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Ports of Mexico and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to United States payable in advance in Mexican Dollars, or on delivery in American Gold Coin with 8 per cent additional, at shipper's option.

For further information, apply at the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*

Hongkong, August 16, 1869.

Post-Office Notifications.

1. It is hereby notified for general information that, the Contract between the Government of Mauritius and the Union Steam-ship Company, for the Conveyance of Mails once a Month between Ceylon and Mauritius, and between Mauritius and Natal, having terminated, the correspondence for Mauritius will be forwarded from this Office in the Mail for Aden, from whence it will be sent to its destination by the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for Reunion and Mauritius on the 23rd of each Month.

2. No alteration has been made in the rates of Postage on correspondence addressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and the Cape of Good Hope is thus cut off, the correspondence for those Colonies, unless marked to be forwarded by Private Ship, will, in future, be sent in the Mails for London at the following rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz:—

Upon Letters sent by way of Southampton, ... 46 cents each ½ oz.
When sent by way of Marseilles, ... 54 " " "
Newspaper via Southampton, ... 4 " "
Newspapers via Marseilles, ... 6 " "
Book Packets via Southampton, ... 10 " under 4 oz.; 20 cents, above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 20 cents for every additional 8 oz.

Book Packets via Marseilles, 14 cents under 4 oz.; 28 cents above for and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 28 cents for every additional 8 ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward closed mails for the United Kindom will be made up at this Office and forwarded to London by the United States Mail Packets via San Francisco.

Correspondence intended to be forwarded by this route must be addressed via "San Francisco."

Letters, Newspapers, Books and Patterns, will be liable to the same rates of postage as those sent by the British Mail Packets via Southampton viz:—

For Letters, 24 cents per half-ounce.

For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.

For a packet of Books or Patterns, 8 cents per 4 ounces.

The Postage must in all cases be paid in advance; correspondence not fully prepaid will be sent via Suez.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong February 1, 1869.

Post-Office Notifications.

IT is hereby notified that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th May, the Postage on a Letter not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight posted in Hongkong or at any of the Ports in China and Japan addressed to Egypt, or posted in Egypt addressed to Hongkong or any of the Ports in China and Japan, and conveyed in the Mails by British Packet, is reduced from Twenty-four Cents to Twelve Cents.

For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for each half ounce is chargeable.

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, July 15, 1868.

IT is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Book and Packets of Patterns addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz:—

Via SOUTHAMPTON.	
Under 4 ounce,	12 cents.
Above 4 ounce and not exceeding 8 ounce,	24 "
Above 8 ounce and not exceeding 12 ounce,	36 "
Above 12 ounce and not exceeding 16 ounces,	48 "
For every additional 4 oz.,	12 "
Via MARSEILLES.	
Under 4 ounce,	16 cents.
Above 4 ounce and not exceeding 8 ounce,	32 "
Above 8 ounce and not exceeding 12 ounce,	48 "
Above 12 ounce and not exceeding 16 ounce,	64 "
For every additional 4 oz.,	16 "

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, June 18, 1868.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmistresses will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First-Class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

It is hereby notified, by order of His Excellency Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, that henceforward, the rates of Postage chargeable on Packets of Printed Papers or Patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom when forwarded via Southampton, will be as follows:—

For a Packet not exceeding one ounce in weight, ... 2 cents.
For a Packet above one and not exceeding two ounces, ... 4 cents.
and of double these rates when forwarded via Marseilles.

Packets of greater weight than two ounces will remain subject to the same rates as are now chargeable, viz:

8 cents for every four ounces when forwarded via Southampton, and
12 cents for every four ounces when forwarded via Marseilles.

This alteration will apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade patterns on samples.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 12th August, 1869.

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.:—

	Cents.
For sums not exceeding £2, ...	12
Above £2 and not exceeding £ 5, ...	24
" £5 " £ 7, ...	42
" £7 " £10, ...	48

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee. If the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient; if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the mere term Messrs., such as "Messrs. Rivington," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carron Co." is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

Post-Office Notifications.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

CHAIR AND BOAT HIRE.

The following Regulations for Street-Chairs and Chair-Coolies, bear date Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1869.

There are two Classes of Street Chairs, Ordinary and Special.

All Street Chairs may carry persons who have engaged them up to any hour, but Ordinary Chairs may not *ply for hire* after first gunfire (8 P.M.), nor Special Chairs after midnight.

As Special Chairs are secured for a higher sum ($50) than Ordinary Chairs ($25), it is for the interest of the Public to engage only the former after gunfire.

Each Street-Chair carries a Number, and its two Coolies a Badge each, bearing the same Number as the Chair.

The Numbers and Coolies' Badges of Special Chairs are White, (1 to 200).

The Numbers and Coolies' Badges of Ordinary Chairs are Blue, (201 to 700).

When ground of Complaint arises against any Street Chair-Coolie, the person aggrieved may either hand the offender over to the Police, or send a memorandum of the complaint and the Chair's Number to the Registrar General.

When Street-Chair-Coolies are suspected of having retained missing property, the Number of their Chair should be sent to the Registrar General *at once* without any loss of time.

Each Street-Chair carries on the back of its Number Board a Tariff of Fares condensed from the following.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs, or Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour,	12 cts.	Three hours,	50 cts.
Hour,	20 cts.	Six hours,	75 cts.
Day (from 6 to 6),			One Dollar.
Night Fares (after 8 P.M.)			10 cts. extra

Chair Hire to Out Districts.

Beyond Victoria and back, 50 cts. per man.
To Stanley and back, 60 " "

Victoria lies below the level of Robinson Road, and includes all the town between the Mint and the Western Slaughter House, with the Race-course.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour,	8 cents.
Half day,	20 cents.
Day,	36 cents.

Intimations.

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) Tls. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE, AND LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Summary, &c., &c.

—Advertisements will be charged Tls. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.

Shanghai, January, 1867.

NEW BOOK,

"THE Speculations of 'The Old Philosopher' LAU-TSZE."

Translated from the Chinese

BY

JOHN CHALMERS, A.M.

Price $1.50.

ALSO,

"The Origin of the Chinese" by the same author; Price $1.

Apply at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. or The London Mission House.

Hongkong, October 17, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AT THE "*CHINA MAIL*" OFFICE.

THE following SETS of the "CHINA PUNCH" can be obtained, stitched in paper wrappers, at the rate of 25 cents per copy viz:—

	No.	Price.
11 sets complete from	11.	$3.50.
54 " " "	15.	$2.50.
4 " " "	16.	$2.25.

Also a few separate copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, and from 19 to 24.

C. A. SAINT.

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DONATIONS of Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Clothes, &c., will be most thankfully received.

A. OVERBURY, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS Medicine is universally admitted to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. No preparation is so suitable to the climates of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures after all other means have failed; all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China. It is the true friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.

Hongkong, February 1, 1867. tf

NOW READY,

(AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.)

PRICE $1.00,

THE ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR MANUAL.

A Handbook of reference for the determination of Chinese Dates, during the period from 1860 to 1869; with comparative Tables of Annual and Mensual Designations, &c., &c. Compiled by WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS, H.M.C.S.

Author's Preface.

Most persons whose avocations or studies are connected even remotely with Chinese subjects are wont to confess the need of a convenient manual of reference for the purpose of determining dates according to either the European or the Chinese method of computation; and a system of comparison for the names attributed to years, months, and other periods is also frequently a desideratum with translators and readers of Chinese literature. The compiler of the following tables has thought, accordingly, that their publication in a convenient form may prove useful, although much yet remains to be done for the elaboration of comparative calendars, etc. that should leave nothing to be desired. With the exception of the Cyclical Table of Years, and the Table of Solar Terms, both of which were originally compiled by Dr. Morrison, and afterwards republished with improvements in Williams' *Commercial Guide*, from which (with some alteration) they are now copied, the whole of the matter assembled in the following pages is for the first time made accessible to general reference.

Published by C. A. SAINT, *China Mail* Office, Hongkong.

Intimations.

CHINESE PILOTAGE SERVICE.

GENERAL REGULATIONS, WITH LOCAL RULES FOR THE

PORT OF SWATOW.

GENERAL REGULATION I.

I. Bye-Laws and Local Rules.

1.—Bye-Laws and Rules necessary for the better ordering of pilotage matters at the Ports are to be drawn up by the Harbour Master in consultation with the Consuls and Chamber of Commerce, with whom also it rests in the same way to fix the number of Pilots, tariff of charges, and define the limits of the Pilotage ground.

2.—The number of Pilots for the Port of Swatow shall be six.

3.—The Pilotage ground for the Port of Swatow shall be off Bill Islet to the lower limit of the anchorage Kahchio Point.

4.—The rates of pilotage shall be as follows for all sized vessels between the limits of the Pilotage ground: steamers or sailing vessels, $2.50 per foot English measurement. To Harbour Pilot for Berthing or Unberthing, 50 cents per foot English measurement.

GENERAL REGULATION II.

II. Pilots—Individuals Eligible.

The subjects, citizens or proteges of Treaty Powers shall, equally with Natives of China, and without distinction of nationality, be eligible for appointment when vacancies occur, by the Board of Appointment, subject to the General Regulations now issued, and the Bye-Laws to be under them enforced at the several Ports respectively.

GENERAL REGULATION III.

III. Board of Appointment, how to be constructed.

The Board of Appointment shall consist of the Harbour Master as President, the or a) Senior Pilot, and two persons whose names shall be drawn by lot, by the Harbour Master, from a list prepared and published by the Harbour Master in consultation with the Consuls and Chambers of Commerce.

GENERAL REGULATION IV.

Vacancies: how to be filled up.

1.—Whenever there may be a vacancy among the Pilots, it shall be duly notified in the local prints; and eight days afterwards the Board of Appointment shall proceed to fill it up by a competitive examination.

2.—The Board may refuse to admit to the examination any one who, having once been a Licensed Pilot, has had his License withdrawn, and also any candidate who is unable to procure Consular Certificates as to Character, &c.

3.—The examination shall be public and gratuitous, and the vacancies shall be given to the most competent among the candidates without distinction of nationality, provided always the competency of the first on the list be not relative but absolute.

4.—The Consul concerned may in person, or by deputy, be present and take part in the examination of candidates.

5.—The majority of the votes of the members of the Board shall decide the admission of candidates for Pilots' Licenses, each member having one vote in the Ballot, but in the absence of the Consul concerned the Harbour Master shall have a casting vote.

GENERAL REGULATION V.

Pilots' Licenses; by whom to be issued.

1.—Pilots' Licenses shall be issued by the Commissioner of Customs in the name and on behalf of the Chinese Government; Licenses issued to Pilots not being natives of China shall subsequently be visèd and registered at the Consulate concerned.

2—Every Licensed Pilot shall be given a printed copy of the General Regulations and Local Rules and shall produce the same as well as his License when required.

3.—On the first of July each year every Pilot shall pay the sum of Ten Haikwan Taels for the renewal of his License.

GENERAL REGULATION VI.

Apprentice Pilots; how to be taken.

1.—It shall be allowable for each Licensed Pilot to take an apprentice, for whom he shall be responsible; on the application of Pilots, the Harbour Master will supply Apprentices with special certificates.

2.—When the circumstances of the Port appear to demand it, the Harbour Master may authorize apprentices to act temporarily and, within certain limits, as Pilots; provided they have received certificates of competency from the Board of Appointment.

GENERAL REGULATION VII.

Licensed Pilots; to whom subordinated, Unlicensed Piloting, &c.

1.—Licensed Pilots may carry on their business either singly or in Companies. They must pay due respect to the wishes and instructions of the Harbour Master, under whose order and control they are placed, and who is invested with power to suspend or dismiss, subject to an appeal to the Consul concerned; when the Pilot is a Foreigner, the appeal to be lodged within three days.

2.—If guilty of any misconduct for which Consular punishment has been inflicted, or if proved to have committed any offence against Revenue Laws, the individual concerned may be suspended or dismissed by the Harbour Master, subject to an appeal to his Consul. If a Foreigner, the appeal to be lodged within three days.

3.—Any one piloting without a License, shall be subject to prosecution before his own authorities, who will deal with the offender in accordance with the Laws of his Country. Any Pilot lending his License to another will be proceeded against and dealt with in the same way, in addition to forfeiting his License.

4.—Any Commanding Officer employing an unlicensed person to pilot his vessel will be liable to be fined in the sum of One Hundred Taels by the authorities to whose jurisdiction he is amenable.

GENERAL REGULATION VIII.

Pilot Boats: Regulations to be observed.

1.—Pilot Boats shall be registered with their crews at the Harbour Master's Office, where each boat will be given a certificate and number. The words "Licensed Pilot Boat" shall, with the number, be legibly painted at the stern, and on the head of the Mainsail; and a flag, of which the upper horizontal half shall be yellow, and the lower green, shall be flown. Each registered Pilot Boats shall deposit their national papers with their Consul or the Customs; they shall be at liberty to move freely within the limits of the Port and Pilotage ground, and shall be exempt from Tonnage dues. On the requisition of the Harbour Master or his deputies, it will be obligatory on registered Pilot Boats to convey from place to place within the limits, employés belonging to either Customs or Harbour Master's Departments, with such stores as may be wanted for either Light-houses or Light-ships.

2.—Every Licensed Pilot Boat shall pay a fee of Twenty Taels for renewal of License on the first of July each year.

3.—In case of a Pilot going off in an unregistered Boat, he will be authorized to carry the Pilot Boat Flag during the time he is on board; but no Pilot is authorised to cruize in an unregistered boat, without special permission from the Harbour Master.

4.—The owner or hirer of any unregistered Boat making use of a Pilot Flag, and not having a Licensed Pilot on board, shall be prosecuted before the authorities to whom he is amenable, or whose Flag or national Ensign he has the right to use.

5.—A registered Pilot Boat is not permitted to fly the Pilot Flag, save when there is either a Licensed Pilot or certificated Apprentice on board.

GENERAL REGULATION IX.

Flags to be exhibited on arrival.

When nearing the anchorage the Pilot shall cause to be exhibited—

A Red and White Flag (No. 3), if the vessel is from Hongkong, Japan, or any Chinese Port.

A Blue and White Flag (No. 2), if from any Foreign Port.

A Yellow and Blue (No. 10), if the vessel is in ballast.

A Red Swallow Tail (No. 5), if the vessel has gunpowder or other combustibles on board.

GENERAL REGULATION X.

Harbour Pilots: Vessels in Harbour Berthing, &c.

1.—The duties of the Harbour Pilot, where such exists, will be to take charge of vessels at the outer limit of the anchorage, berth them in accordance with the orders received from the Harbour Master's Department, take charge of vessels shifting berth, going in and out of dock, or to and from a wharf or out of the anchorage, and to assist and report to the Harbour Master's Office all matters concerning the shipping in Port, and the conservancy of the river or harbour.

2.—In berthing vessels the Harbour Master will, as far as possible, meet the wishes of Commanding Officers and Consignees; and the entrance, working or clearance of vessels taking berths not assigned to them, shall be stopped by the Customs until the Harbour Master's orders are complied with.

3.—Vessels are to moor in accordance with orders received from the Harbour Master, and they are not to remove from the anchorage without his permission.

4.—The Harbour Pilotage Fees payable to the Harbour Master are as follows:—

Shifting a vessel's berth; taking a vessel to or from a heaving down Hulk; $10, in full.

THE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN," AND "NOTES AND QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN."

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.

(From the "Straits Times," July 27, 1868.)

Some time ago we had occasion to remark upon the progress that Literature as represented by the Press had made and was making in the East, and our attention has again been called to the subject by the receipt of a Hongkong publication which deserves some notice and which we have much pleasure in introducing to the knowledge of our readers. We allude to *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, published monthly by Mr Saint, the proprietor of the *China Mail* newspaper. This publication is well printed on good paper, and in size and shape is very like its well-known namesake or prototype at home, and is equally a mine containing very curious and useful information regarding the language, literature, history, manners and customs of the Chinese and in a less degree of the Japanese. It says a good deal for the extent and stability of the footing of Europeans in China, that such a publication as this should be established and conducted with apparently successful vigour.

The publication is altogether a very interesting one, and wishing it every success, we commend it to the attention and support of our readers.

(From the "Friend of India," June 4, 1868.)

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the numbers for the current year of "Notes and Queries," a most deserving Anglo-Chinese monthly, edited by Mr N. B. Dennys, whose "Treaty Ports of China and Japan" are so well known. From the names attached to the "Notes" we can see that the contributors include some of the best Chinese scholars in the East. Its interest is not confined to China, and it will be of valuable assistance to all scholars, who have directed their attention towards the subject of Buddhism and its literature, and generally to all who are interested in oriental antiquities. It deserves to be better known in India.

(From the "London Examiner," May 16, 1868.)

This really useful volume ["Treaty Ports of China and Japan"] is intended as a guide for travellers and residents in China and Japan, and as a book of reference for mercantile men generally. It contains an account, historical and political, of all the open ports of these countries, together with Peking, Yedo, Hongkong, and Macao. It has been carefully compiled and edited by Mr N. B. Dennys; and the elaborate maps and plans, with which the work abounds, considerably enhance its value. * * *

We have thus given in outline some of the more prominent portions of the chapter devoted to Canton, as a specimen of the whole volume. Other chapters treating of Macao, Formosa, Ningpo, Shanghae, and the remainder of the treaty ports, we can only enumerate. The pages describing Peking, the capital, are so interesting, and contain so much that is new to European readers respecting its history, public buildings, and general characteristics, that we would fain transfer them to our columns. A complete and intelligible plan of the Imperial City and neighbourhood, gives us an accurate notion of the relative position of its divisions, streets, and places.

In the introductory chapter to the notices of the Treaty Ports of Japan will be found a succinct history of that Empire, together with remarks on its government, geography, and limits, which will be found particularly interesting as throwing a considerable light on a part of the world so long entirely, and still comparatively, unknown to Europeans,

For Sale.

Just received, ex "Invincible,"
A small Invoice of Pitt's SODA WATER and LEMONADE.
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, September 6, 1869.

FOR SALE.

To close Consignments.
SOUND BREAKFAST and DINNER CLARETS—
St. Emilion . . . . at $3.00 per dozen.
Haute Do. . . . . at $4.00 "
Pontet Canet . . . at $4.50 "
Chateau Lakose . . . at $5.00 "
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, July 10, 1869. tf

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE.
ROEDERER, . . . Carte Noire.
" . . . Carte Blanche.
" . . . Carte Blanche Doré.
" . . . Gladiateur.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, July 5, 1869. tf

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co. and De St. Marceaux & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie's, London Club, and other brands.
PORT of W. Chillingworth & Sons.
DRAUGHT ALE, of Allsopp, Dawson, and Younger.
BOTTLED ALE, of Bass and Allsopp.
STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing Felt.
Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, August 7, 1869. tf

FOR SALE, EX SHIP.
200 Tons Cardiff Patent FUEL.
350 Tons best English COAL.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, September 11, 1869. tf

FOR SALE.
Ex *Ste. Germaine* and *Carmarthenshire.*
CHAMPAGNE, Max. Sutaine Cabinet.
Benj. and Eug. Perrier.
Cabinet Eug. Perrier.
And, a few cases of superior COGNAC (fine Champagne).
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, July 15, 1869. tf

FAWCETT & Co. are now landing, ex *Dunmail*, and other late arrivals:—
Hogsheads BASS'S ALE.
Barrels do.
Kilderkins do.
BASS'S ALE, in pints and quarts.
Guinness's STOUT, in ditto.
Pale SHERRY; Old PORT.
CHAMPAGNE, in pints and quarts.
Sparkling and Still HOCK.
York HAMS and Cheddar CHEESE.
American BUTTER.
Also,
Galvanized Iron WIRE ROPE, from 1 in. to 4 in.
Galvanized Iron JIB HANKS, from 2 in. to 3½ in.
PAINTS and OILS; CANVAS and TWINE.
Preserved MEATS, SOUPS, and FISH.
OILMAN'S STORES.
Fairbank's SCALES, 2,000 and 2,500 lbs.
Enfield Converted Breechloader RIFLES with Ammunition complete.
—*And,*
Ex "*Carmarthenshire,*"
Hennessy's BRANDY, in cases.
Hongkong, June 12, 1869. tf

STEAM COALS.
For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board,
ENGLISH—Londonderry West Hartley.
Davisson's West Hartley, Straker's West Hartley.
WELSH—Blaengware Marthyr.
Apply to ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1866.

FOR SALE.
MANILA HARD WOOD.
Consisting of:
MOLAVES,
BANABAS,
ARANGAS,
And other descriptions.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, August 11, 1868.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
ENGLISH and Anglo German CONCERTINAS, HARMONIUMS, VIOLINS and VIOLIN STRINGS, FLUTES, New MUSIC, &c. &c.
Pianofortes tuned and repaired.
C. WAGNER,
Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869. 1mar-70

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL 16 to 28 oz. and Nails. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.
BITTER BEER in Hogsheads.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 22, 1869.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, April 9, 1867.

FOR SALE.
MUNTZ's Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. and NAILS.
Also,
Vivian's Patent Yellow METAL Keel PLATES, 12lbs. and 13lb. with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1867.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW METAL, 13 to 28 oz. Muntz and Vivians.
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1867.

FOR SALE.
THE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's Road, lately occupied by Messrs SMITH, KENNEDY, & Co.
For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1867.

Intimations.

HOTEL DE FRANCE
A CANTON.
Service comfortable, prix modérés.
20 Mai, 1869.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.

THE Occidental Hotel having been recently improved and refurnished, is now in complete order in all its appointments.
Travellers will find the Accommodations of this well known Hotel equal to those of the best Hotels of the Eastern States and Europe.
Hongkong, April 13, 1869. oc13

NOTICE.
"STAG HOTEL."
THIS Establishment having been entirely Refurnished and much improved, Visitors will now find it Replete with all the Comforts of any Hotel in the Celestial Empire.
WINES & SPIRITS,
Being all imported by the Proprietor, are all of the best quality.
The Billiard Room contains two of HARRIS'S Patent Iron TABLES.
ICE CREAM DRINKS—ICE CREAM DRINKS—of all descriptions from 11 A.M. till 9 P.M.
J. B. WATSON,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, August 13, 1869. tf

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.
Committee.
The Hon. J. B. Taylor, *Chairman.*
R. F. Hawke, Esq.
W. H. Foster, Esq.
T. G. Linstead, Esq.
John Fairbairn, Esq.
E. L. Woodin, Esq.
William Legge, Esq., *Hon. Secretary.*

PROGRAMME OF THE 16th ANNUAL MEETING, 1869.
—o—
FIRST DAY,
Wednesday, 24th November, 1869.
First Race.—1 p.m. For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Distance 1 mile. Prize $50.00. To be competed for by men who have never won a sculling race in China or Elsewhere. Entrance fee, $5.00.
Second Race.—1.30 p.m. For Boats pulled by Non-Commissioned Officers and men of any Regiment or Corps in Garrison. Distance 1 mile. Prizes: 1st Boat, $20; 2nd, $10. Time for Oars. Entrance fee $1.00. Officers may officiate as coxswains if necessary.
Third Race.—2.30 p.m. For Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance 1 mile and-a-half. Prize the Chairman's Cup, value $250. Entrance fee, $10.00.
Fourth Race.—3 p.m. For Men-of-war Gigs. Distance 1 mile. Prizes: 1st Boat, $20; 2nd, $10.00. Time for Oars. Entries received by R. F. Hawke, Esq., until noon on Monday, 22nd November. Entrance fee, $1.00.
Fifth Race.—3.30 p.m. For Pair Oars and 2 Pair Sculling Boats. Distance 1 mile. Prize, the "American Cup." Value——. Entrance fee, $5.00.
Sixth Race.—4 p.m. For House Boats pulled by Chinamen. Distance 1 mile. Prizes: 1st Boat, $15.00; 2nd, $5.00. Entrance fee, $1.00.
Seventh Race.—4.30 p.m. For Four Oared Canton Cutters. Distance 1 mile. Prize, "Ladies' Purse," presented by the Ladies of Hongkong. Winners of Chairman's Cup excluded. Entrance fee, $10.00.
Eighth Race.—5 p.m. For Canoes. Distance ½ mile. 1st Prize $50.00; 2nd $20.00; 3rd $10.00. No fouling allowed.
Sailing Race.—For all Open Boats, Chinese excepted. First Boat, $25.00; second, $10.00. Course to be specified hereafter. Entrance, $2.
Harbour Yacht Race.—For all Yachts. Particulars of course, &c. to be named hereafter.
—
SECOND DAY,
Thursday, 25th November, 1869.
First Race.—1 p.m. For Men-of-war Cutters. Distance 1 mile. First Boat, $20.00; 2nd, $10.00. Entrance fee, $1.00. Entries received by R. F. Hawke, Esq., until noon on Monday, the 22nd Nov.
Second Race.—1.30 p.m. For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Distance 1 mile. Prize, ——. Entrance fee, $5.00.
Third Race.—2.30 p.m. For Four Oared Canton Cutters. Distance 1½ mile. Prize, the "Jinkee Cup." Value, $150.00. Presented by a Subscriber. Entrance fee, $10.00.
Fourth Race.—3 p.m. For all Boats manned by Europeans. Distance 1 mile. First Boat, $20.00; 2nd, $10.00. Time for Oars. Entries received by the Secretary until noon on Monday, 22nd Nov. Entrance fee, $1.00.
Fifth Race.—3.30 p.m. For Boats pulled by Non-Commissioned Officers or Men of any Corps in Garrison. Distance 1 mile. Time for oars. Prizes: 1st Boat, $20; 2nd, $5. Winners of No. 2, First day, excluded. Entrance fee, $1.
Sixth Race.—4 p.m. For Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance 1 mile. Prize ——. Entrance fee, $10. For men who have never pulled in a winning boat at any previous regatta.
Seventh Race.—4.30 p.m. Canoe Scramble. Bumping allowed. Distance ½ of a mile. Entrance fee, $2. 1st Prize $30.00; 2nd $15; 3rd $5.00.
Sailing Race for Schooners and Cutters. Full particulars of Prize, Course, &c., will be duly announced.
The above programme is subject to any changes the Committee may see necessary to make. Weights, Colours, and names of each Crew for presentation prizes for Rowing must be stated on entering boats.
All entries (not otherwise specified) must be made to the Hon. Secretary on or before the 15th November, 1869. The races will commence each day at 1 p.m., and Tiffin will take place on board the Flag Ship each day after the Second Race.
WILLIAM LEGGE,
Hon. Sec. V. R. C.
Hongkong, August 24, 1869.

Intimations.

THE *LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS.*
IS published in London for the P. & O. Co.'s and French Mails, and contains—
Summary of Home, Parliamentary, and Foreign News.
Special Correspondents' Letters from Germany, Holland, &c.
Leading Articles on the principal interests of China.
Digest of Home Opinions on China Subjects.
List of Passengers by the current and succeeding Mails.
Naval and Military News.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Commercial, Banking, Share Lists, &c.
Market Reports, Shipping News, Freights, Exchanges, &c., from London and the Continent, New York, &c.
Statistics of Imports and Exports.
Supplement.
Statement of each Ship's Cargo for China and Japan, and by the P. and O. Mails.

Subscription—$12 *per Annum. With Export Supplement,* $14.50. *Single Copies, 50 cents.*
MORRIS & Co.,
Agents, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 12, 1869.

LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS
EXTRA.
PUBLISHED at Galle and containing all the last TELEGRAMS, is delivered with the
CHINA EXPRESS.
Terms.—To Subscribers to *China Express*, $6 per annum; To Non-Subscribers, $12; Single Copies, 25 cents.
MORRIS & Co.,
News Agents.
Hongkong, August 19, 1869. tf

NOTICE.
In the Estate of
Douglas Lapraik, *Deceased.*
PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of Douglas Lapraik, formerly of Hongkong and lately of Acton, deceased, having been granted to the Undersigned, one of the Executors in the said Will named, All persons Indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts forthwith. Persons having Claims against the Estate are hereby required to send in particulars of their Claims to the Undersigned, at the Office of Messrs Douglas Lapraik & Co., or to Henry C. Caldwell, Esquire, Solicitor, on or before the 31st day of January 1870, after which date no Claims will be received or admitted.
Dated Hongkong, 9th day of July, 1869.
R. E. BAKER,
Executor.
jan31

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable rates, from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or German into Chinese, or from Chinese into English. Address,
The "*China Mail*" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

SAIL MAKING!!
WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of Sail Making in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVEN'S DUCK suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
Hongkong, April 29, 1869.

T. E. HAWKINS'S
HORSE REPOSITORY,
AND
HORSE-SHOEING FORGE,
DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Horses and Ponies carefully broken to Saddle and Harness.
Horses, Ponies, Harness, and Carriages, always on hand for sale.

MORRIS & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS,
NEWS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
WELLINGTON STREET,
Hongkong.

L. FRICKEL & Co
Ship-Chandlers, Sailmakers,
General Storekeepers,
and
Commission Agents,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS)
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED & REFITTED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867. tf

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, & STEAM-BOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane.
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

E. R. HANDLEY,
(late Paterson & Handley,)
House and Ship Plumber,
Copper Smith, Zinc Worker, and Gas Fitter,
16, *Queen's Road West.*
Hongkong, May 24, 1869.

PEARCE AND VINEY,
(*Late of Greville's Telegram Company.*)
39 William Street, Melbourne,
TELEGRAPHIC, REPORTING, AND GENERAL AGENTS.
Agencies in all the Colonies,
At Galle, London, New York, &c.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
Undertakers.
MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES ERECTED, in the Best Style.
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on the Shortest Notice.
Apply at
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
Capital,—Two Millions Sterling.
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.
For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to
ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
London.
Incorporated 1859.
Capital,—£1,000,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL, AND LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods Stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 28, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 24, 1864. tf

NOTICE.
IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding *ten days* ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3,... ½ do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6,... ¾ do.
Above 6 months,...... the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, August 18, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Reduction in the Rates of Premium.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—
Detached and Semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents, . . . ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, . . . ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents, . . . 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, March 6, 1865.

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY
AND
FORBES & CO.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.
Established 1809,
CAPITAL £2,000,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.
ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.
THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, June 2, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Reduction in the Rates of Premium.
Detached and semi-detached *Dwelling-Houses* removed from Town, and their Contents, . . . ½ per cent. per annum.
Other *Dwelling-Houses* used strictly as such, and their Contents, . . . ¾ per cent. per annum.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents, . . . 1 per cent. per annum.
GILMAN & Co.
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged in Short Period Insurance, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, } ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months, } ½ " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months, } ¾ " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual rate.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868. tf.

NOTICE.
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, ½ do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6,...... ¾ do.
Above 6 months,....... the full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual Terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
Life Assurance.
THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868. tf.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE following rates will in future be charged for *Short Period* Insurances:
One month, . . . } ¼ per cent.
Three months, . . . } ½ "
Six months, . . . } ¾ "
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept risks in the above Company *for a period of Ten Days* on Merchandize stored in first class Godowns, *at one eighth of one per cent.*
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 26, 1869. tf

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days,...... } ⅛ of the Annual Rate.
Not exceeding one month,... } ¼ " "
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months,...... } ½ " "
Above 3 m'ths and not exceeding six months,...... } ¾ " "
Above 6 m'ths, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital,—Two Million Sterling.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

NOTICE.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at the current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the World.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept *Marine Risks*, and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, or London.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

Insurances.

NOTICE.
THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, ½ do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6,...... ¾ do.
Above 6 months,........ the full annual rate.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on BUILDINGS and GOODS, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against SEA RISKS, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1865.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the world at current rates.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Fifteen per cent of its yearly profits* divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.
Secretaries.
Hongkong, June 4, 1869. tf.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policy covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the current Rates.
RAYNAL & Co.
Macao, August 4, 1866.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1866.

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED
THE Company call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.
At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour,—a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.
Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.
The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.
At Whampoa the Company will take Ships at reduced rates.
The Steam Tug "*LITTLE ORPHAN*" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.
For particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
Company's Office, Queen's Road, Corner of Ice House Lane.
Hongkong, April 8, 1869.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, (LIMITED.)
NOTICE.
THE above Company, having recently erected at their Docking Establishment at Kowloon, FIRST CLASS MACHINERY, are prepared to furnish *Tenders* for the Manufacture and Repairing of Boilers of any size, and for the making or repairing of Steam Machinery (marine or stationary) or of Sugar-crushing and Refining Machinery:—Shafting, Gearing, and every description of Factory, or Mill work undertaken.
A New Jetty is in course of completion, alongside of which Vessels drawing 18 feet of water can lay at any state of the tide; attached to the Jetty are *Shears* capable of lifting *Fifty Tons.*
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, June 24, 1869. tf

Notices to Consignees.

THE Agent of Mr Edward P. Whaites, Consignee of E.P.W.-10 packages MACHINERY ex *Sonora* from San Francisco, in May last, is hereby notified that the above goods have been landed and are now stored in the godown of the Undersigned, and unless taken delivery of before the 10th proximo, the same will be sold to defray expenses.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 24, 1869. oc10

DUTCH BARQUE *MARIA LOUISA ANTOINETTE*, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' expense.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

Hongkong, August 30, 1869.

E S / T R. 29/38 TEN CASES MERCHANDIZE, Ex *Maria Elizabeth.*

SHIPPED by Messrs GERLANLET & Co., and consigned to order, have been landed and stored for account and risk of the Consignees, and if not taken delivery of before 10th September, 1869, will be sold at public auction to cover freight and expenses.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, August 28, 1869. tf.

NOTICE.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "Cambodge," 2d February, 1869.
GFC 15985 1 case Chemicals.
Ex "Donnai," 26th July, 1869.
JC 4 1 case Effects.
Ex "Hoogly," 23rd August, 1869.
VTAC 1 Portmanteau.
Ex "Imperatrice," 24th September, 1869.
Leon Veron 1 case Effects.
E C Bower 1 case Effects.
L S & N 25 1 case Provisions.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

Hongkong, September 25, 1869.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. HORMASJEE COOVERJEE to sign our Firm from this day in China.

CAWASJEE PALLANJEE & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1869. oc22

MR. JOHN CHARLES RIDGE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration, at Foochow, from this date.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1869. oc3

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr HENRY DAVIES MARGESSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last; and Mr MORTIMER EVELYN MURRAY was admitted a partner therein on 1st July.

MARGESSON & Co.

Hongkong, August 2, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. FRITZ RAPP, has been duly authorised to sign our Firm per Procuration from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr CLAUS BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.

DREYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Business of KINNEAR & Co., Foochow, will be carried on from and after this date under the style and firm of KINNEAR, LARKEN & Co. the partners therein being, Mr WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR and Mr THOMAS LANCASTER LARKEN.

WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR.

Foochow, May 1, 1869. tf.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FIFTY cases Genuine "Duc de Montebello" CHAMPAGNE of first quality, just landed.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, September 24, 1869. oc24

EX MAIL STEAMER.

FRENCH KID GLOVES, *Colored and White.*

S. W. BAKER & Co.

Hongkong, September 24, 1869.

FOR SALE.

600 Barrels Best Portland CEMENT. Apply to

FREDERIC DEGENAER.

Hongkong, September 23, 1869. oc23

JUST LANDED.

WATSON'S Mixed JUJUBES.
" Magnum Bonum JUJUBES.
" Glycerine JUJUBE.
" Pink and Pine JUJUBES.
BARLEY SUGAR, LEMON DROPS, BURNT ALMONDS, FRUIT, LOZENGES.
Black Currant LOZENGES.
Watson's HEARTBURN, PAREGORIC MORPHIA & IPECAC, CHLORODYNE IPECACUANHA, BISMUTH, CHLORATE OF POTASH TOLU, and SANTONINE LOZENGES.

Bragg's Charcoal BISCUITS.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA.—Epps's COCOA. Fine new English HONEY.

A. S. WATSON & Co., *Hongkong Dispensary.*

de2

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES ROBIN COGNAC, in cases.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, August 26, 1869. feb26

FOR SALE.

Ex *Chetah, British Empire, Invincible* And Others.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

NEW INVOICES OF CHAMPAGNES, etc., etc., etc.

HEIDSIECK & Co.'s Dry MONOPOLE, in quarts and pints, first class Dry Wine.

Perrier, Jouet & Co.'s Pale CREAMING, in quarts and pints, first class Dry Wine.

De St. Marceaux & Co.'s CARTE BLANCHE SEC, in quarts and pints, first class Dry Wine.

Ruinard Père & Fil's Carte BLANCHE, in quarts and pints.

EUGENE CLIQUOT, in quarts, pints and half-pints.

VIN D'AY MOUSSEUX, in quarts and pints.

ADOLPH COLLINS, in pints.

White & Co.'s Pale Dry SHERRY, white seal.

Duff Gordon's Pale Dry SHERRY, white seal (very dry).

Duff Gordon's Pale Dry SHERRY, yellow seal.

Duff Gordon's Pale Dry SHERRY, red seal.

BASS & Co., in wood and bottle.

BARCLAY PERKINS & Co., in hogsheads.

Guiness' extra DUBLIN STOUT, by E. & T. Burke, in quarts and pints.

GINGER BRANDY, GINGER WINE, ORANGE BITTERS.

Kinahan's L L WHISKEY, in glass.

Old Scotch Islay WHISKEY, in glass.

Hennessy BRANDY.

Swaine & Boord's OLD TOM.

TRUFFLES, in ¼ and ½ tins.

TRUFFLED PATES, in ¼ and ½ tins.

Patent GELATINE. LOAF SUGAR.

Teyssonneaux FRUITS, in Juice and Brandy.

Teyssonneaux JAMS and JELLIES.

Crosse & Blackwell's OILMAN STORES, comprising every requisite for Families and Messes.

Compton's HAMS, CHEESE, and Breakfast BACON, in tins.

Preserved MEATS, in 1lb. 2lb. 4lb. 6lb. tins.

SOUPS, FISH, GAME and VEGETABLES, of every description.

Yellow Split PEAS, Regulation LIME JUICE, BLACKLEAD, PLUMBAGO, PUMICE-STONE, etc. etc.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, August 30, 1869. tf.

FOR SALE.

FRESH Californian HAY and OATS.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 21, 1869. tf.

EX S. S. "*DIOMED.*"

FURNITURE DAMASK, GIMP and LOOPS, Embroidered CLOTH, Velvet PILE, Printed and other TABLE COVERS, Table CLOTHS and NAPKINS, all sizes, SHEETINGS, Navy Blue Broad CLOTH, Silk UMBRELLAS, Blue and Black Glace SILKS, Book MUSLINS, Wool WORK, Lace GOODS, Dressing CASES and BAGS, BALL CARDS and PENCILS, Rose WATER CRACKERS, &c., &c.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

Hongkong, September 9, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*Samuel Russell.*"

BORDEN'S Condensed MILK (Fresh).

Ex "*Chusan.*"

Scotch SALMON, Findon HADDOCKS and LOBSTERS, in 1 lb. Tins. Also a choice variety of SOUPS in 1 lb. Tins.

Apply to

J. F. ROSE, *Wellington Street.*

Hongkong, August 24, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Just received, ex Mail Steamer.

BILLIARD CLOTHS of the best quality.

STAG HOTEL.

Hongkong, August 13, 1869. tf

FOR SALE, at the VICTORIA FOUNDRY, *Spring Gardens*:—

25 tons of ⅛ SHEET IRON, 6 by 2 to 8 by 4.
15 " 3/16 " "
15 " ¼ " "
25 " ⅛ Staffordshire SCRAP.
20 " ⅜, ½, 5/16 LOOMOOR, of sizes.
BAR IRON, from ¼ to 5 inches round.
FLAT IRON, of all sizes.
3,000 Boiler TUBES, from 2 to 3½ of lengths.
1 Patent Fan Blast ENGINE, and FAN on same foundation to melt 3 tons per hour. Cost Price, $600 dollars.

Hongkong, September 8, 1869. nov8

FOR SALE,

(*Under power contained in the Mortgage Deed*),

ALL those valuable Premises situate in Hongkong, abutting on *Queen's Road* in the South, and partly on the *Praya* on the North, formerly occupied by Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co., and now in the occupation of Messrs. E. Schellhass & Co. The Premises are built on Marine Lot No. 101, and are held under Lease from the Crown for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £30 per annum. The Premises are spacious and airy, and the ground comprises an area of 14,400 square feet,

Also,

Those valuable Premises adjoining the above on its Western boundary, formerly in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank, and built on Inland Lot No. 514. These Premises are likewise held under a Crown Lease for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £24 10s. per annum, and the Lot contains an area of 6,750 square feet.

The above valuable Property will be sold by Public Auction in Hongkong on some early day (of which due notice will be given), unless previously disposed of by private contract.

For further particulars, apply to

Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co., OR, HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq., *Solicitor.*

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1869. tf

Houses and Lands.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT desirable Residence No. 17 *Caine Road*, consisting of DWELLING HOUSE, with Out Houses and Stabling for 4 Horses attached, lately occupied by the Honble. W. H. RENNIE.

The House has been recently redecorated and is in thorough repair.

Apply to

JOHN GERRARD.

Hongkong, August 10, 1869. tf

TO LET,

With Immediate Possession,

TWO Commodious Two-Storied Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi, (adjoining the Union Dock Company's Timber Yard) on which property, also, STORAGE can be had at moderate terms.

For particulars, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1868.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

A BUNGALOW at *Pokefolum.*

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1869.

TO LET.

ONE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, situated on a First Story, Wyndham Street, near to the American Consulate, having a Verandah and all the view of the Harbour.

Apply to "A. X.," care of the Office of this paper.

Hongkong, August 3, 1869. tf

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

THE Upper and Lower part of the HOUSE on PEDDER'S WHARF, lately occupied by

THOS. HUNT & Co.

Hongkong, July 16, 1869.

TO LET.

HOUSES in Mosque Terrace (Caine Road), newly painted and in thorough repair. Water laid on.

Apply to

JOHN GERRARD.

Hongkong, July 3, 1869. tf.

TO BE LET.

WITH Possession from the 1st October next, the HOUSE AND OFFICE No. 9, Gough Street, at present occupied by Messrs KIRCHNER BOGER & Co.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, June 30, 1869. tf

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 6, West Terrace, Caine Road, newly painted and coloured throughout.

Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON, *53, Wyndham St.*

Hongkong, June 19, 1869.

TO LET.

ONE FLOOR of a house in Queen's Road, well situated.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 23, 1869.

TO LET.

THE very conveniently situated HOUSE, No. 1, in Caine Road, commanding a splendid view of the Harbour. It contains eight Rooms, Stabling for two Ponies, and the necessary Out-houses. Gas and Water are laid on all over the house.

For Particulars, apply to

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, July 2, 1869. tf.

TO LET.

(*With immediate possession.*)

SEVERAL Strong New GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to

A. McLEOD, *At Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s*

Hongkong, April 26, 1869. tf

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET.

A FEW Sets of these desirable CHAMBERS are now vacant, and can be had on reasonable terms. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co

Hongkong, February 5, 1869.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the House and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON & Co.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET

RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the RISE OF THE HILL, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to

MR. BARRINGTON. *Wyndham Street.*

Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4. 1866.

New Advertisements.

DR. VARNUM D. COLLINS,

HOLDING a Diploma from the Philadelphia Dental College, resumes the practice of his profession at Hongkong. *Office and Residence*, 59, *Wyndham Street*; but patients visited at their homes if desired. All diseases of the teeth treated, and artificial work inserted on gold, silver, vulcanite and Allen's continuous gum.

Hongkong, June 14, 1869. tf.

New Advertisements.

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.

THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1, 200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOATBUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence. The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly land-locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authority as equal to any existing works of the same kind.

Charge, for three days use of the Slip, One Dollar per ton, and all labour, material, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For further information, apply to

GLOVER & Co., *Managers.*

Nagasaki, Japan, my21-70

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

HONGKONG.

HAVE RECEIVED EX MAIL STEAMER.

A Large assortment of MILLINERY, BONNETS, and HATS, of the latest fashions.

A Choice assortment of SILK, MUSLIN, and GRENADINE, for Evening Wear.

A fine assortment of new French FLOWERS, HEAD-DRESSES and FEATHERS.

A large assortment of new TRIMMINGS and FRINGES in all colors.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES, in white and colors, all sizes.

Gentlemen's Drab Shell and Felt HATS

Blue and Green GOSSAMERS, &c.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, 20, *Foochow Road*, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 3, 1869.

LATEST SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 2, *Lusitana*, Portuguese schooner, 180, J. Smith, Ningpo, Sept. 26, General.—AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Oct. 2, *Unadilla*, U. S. gunboat, from a Cruise.

Oct. 2, *Glenartney*, Brit. steamer, 1087, Bolton, Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, Sept. 20, 26 and 29, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

CLEARED.

Senator, for Bangkok.
Ellen Rickmers, for Ningpo.
Kim Yung Tye, for Bangkok.
Killarney, for Bangkok.
Ango, for Macao.
James Vinecombe, for Bangkok.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Glenartney*, Capt. Bolton, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, reports fine weather and variable winds all the passage to Hongkong. On 28th Sept., in lat. 7.40 N., long. 108.45.30 E., spoke the British ship *Elizabeth Nicolson*, from London bound to Shanghai, 87 days out.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—
Per *AZOF*, at 5 A.M., To-morrow, Sunday, the 3rd Instant, instead of at the time previously notified.

For SYDNEY.—
Per Brit. barque *ISLE OF FRANCE*, on Tuesday, the 5th Inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For MELBOURNE.—
Per Brit. ship *JOSHUA BATES*, on Wednesday, the 6th Inst., at 11.30 A.M.

It is hereby notified for general information that under the Provisions of a Treasury Warrant, which will come into operation on the 1st October next, correspondence addressed to Constantinople will be forwarded at the following reduced Rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz.:—

FOR LETTERS:
20 cents each half-an-ounce weight.

FOR NEWSPAPERS, PACKETS OF PATTERNS, AND BOOKS:
2 cents each two ounces up to half-pound, and 8 cents for every additional half-pound.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1869.

UNDER DESPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Azof*, at 6 a.m., to-morrow, Sunday, the 3rd inst.

For Sydney.—Per British barque *Isle of France*, on Tuesday, the 5th inst.

For Melbourne.—Per Brit. ship *Joshua Bates*, on Wednesday, the 6th inst.

QUOTATIONS

HONGKONG, 2nd October 1869.

OPIUM.—Patna,	New,	...	$562½
	Old,	...	542½
Benares,	New,		547½
	Old,	...	...
Malwa,	...	...	670 a 675
Persian,	...	...	565, nom.
COTTON.—Bombay,	...	...	19 a 23½
Calcutta,	...	...	18 a 22½

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, ...	4/6½
Credits, 6 " ...	4/7
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs.	228½
" Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs.	228½
" Shanghae, 3 days' sight, Bank, Tls.	75½
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ...	6, nom.
Sycee, ...	3½ a 4½
Mexicans, ...	
Gold Leaf, 999 touch, ...	23.10
Gold Bar, 98 touch, ...	22.70 a 23.00
English Sovereigns, ...	4.48 quoted
Australian Sovereigns, ...	4.46 quoted
Discount, ...	9 a 11
Gas Company Shares, ...	
H. & W.poa Dock, Old, ...	15 p. c. disc.
H. & S. Bank Shares, Old, ...	25 a 26 prem.
Do. do. New, ...	14½ p. c. pre.
Union Dock	40 p. c. dis.

Temperature.

HONGKONG, 2nd October 1869.

(*Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.*)

THERMOMETER—9 A.M.,	Dry,	. .	79
Do.	Wet,	. .	73½
Do. 4 P.M.,	Dry,	. .	81
Do.	Wet,	. .	75
Self-registered Maximum,		. .	81½
Do.	Min. over night,	. .	76
BAROMETER,— 9 A.M.,		. .	30.052
Do. 4 P.M.,		. .	29.978

RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON SUNDAYS IN HONGKONG.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning, 11 o'clock—Canon Beach. Afternoon 4 o'clock —Canon Beach. The Holy Communion is celebrated on the First Sunday in every month, at the 11 o'clock service; and on the Third Sunday in every month, at 8.30 A.M.

UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. D. B. Morris. Morning Service, 11 A.M.; Evening, 6.30 P.M.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—Wellington Street. Very Rev. T. Raimondi, P. P. Ap. In the morning, at 5.30, 1st Mass; at 6.30, Sermon in English by the Rev. T. Borglignoli; at 7, 2nd Mass; at 8, High Mass with Sermon in Portuguese; at 9.30, Last Mass. In the afternoon, at 4.30, Catechism in Portuguese, English and Chinese; at 5, Sermon in Portuguese; at 5.30 Benediction.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHAPEL.—Spring Gardens. In the morning, at 7, Mass with Sermon in Chinese. In the afternoon, at 5, Catechism in Chinese; at 5.30 Benediction.

ROMAN CATHOLIC REFORMATORY, West Point.—In the morning, at 7.30, Mass. In the evening, at 6 o'clock, Sermon with Benediction.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHAPEL.—(Service in Chinese.) Morning 10 o'clock.—Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. Afternoon 3 o'clock. —The same.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, on every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

SAILOR'S HOME.—Evening Service, at 6 P.M.—Canon Beach.

NOTICE.

THE September number of *NOTES & QUERIES ON CHINA & JAPAN* will be issued on MONDAY NEXT.

China Mail Office, October 2, 1869.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 21st Sept., MARGARET LAWRIE, the wife of THOMAS DICK, Esquire, Commissioner of Customs, Shanghai; aged 34.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1869.

THE Return of Larcenies by Domestic Servants, laid by His Excellency the Governor before the Legislative Council, is no doubt a most satisfactory document, taken in its integrity. It is however open to question whether it proves all that is desired by the advocates of the license system, and we, though ourselves supporters of licensing to regulate, must confess that some very cogent objections are brought against the complete and satisfactory nature of the return in question. For the purpose of putting these objections fairly before the public we will state them *seriatim.*

It is asked whether, to commence with, the return includes all *reports* made to the police as well as the cases brought before the Magistrates. We have reason to believe that it does not, and that a careful scrutiny of the charge-room records would shew a considerable addition. An abandoned charge may indeed often be said to be no charge at all, but the exceptional difficulty of substantiating those of this nature leads to their being more often withdrawn than others. Of cases not recorded the return cannot of course be expected to furnish a record. But if popular opinion be correct there is a large increase of petty money robberies which the masters find it less troublesome to punish by dismissal or fine than through the Police Court. It is also urged that, whatever the facts may be, there is a general sense of insecurity prevailing. Cooks and boys find it difficult to obtain credit for household necessaries, and it is undoubted that Europeans now hesitate to trust their native servants with money as messengers or collectors, lest it should tempt them into gambling houses. There is also greatly increased difficulty in getting natives of means to "secure" compradores and servants. The next objection raised to the return in question is that the figures for the years previous to the gambling licenses being established refer to larcenies of all sorts, the majority of which were *not* larcenies of money; and that the majority of the cases reported since the licenses were established *are* larcenies of money. In other words, improvement is due to the better police system inaugurated, while the particular form of theft which alone concerns the gambling farm has rather increased than diminished of late years. We give this objection as stated to us, but are not in a position to affirm or deny its truth. There is yet another objection raised. It is urged by a correspondent whose letter we publish elsewhere, that as domestic servants are excluded from the gambling houses, the diminution of petty larcenies is not owing to the fact of gambling being legalized, but to the servants being excluded. To this there is, we think, a fair answer. Though the mere act of *licensing* has not effected a change, thus much has been done;—Previously, domestic servants could gamble privately with but little chance of detection. But now, from all gambling houses being known, they cannot, being prohibited from entering them. In this sense the tendency amongst servants to gamble has been checked by the publicity given to their actions; and so much credit may fairly be claimed on behalf of the licensing system.

To revert, however, for a moment to the main question involved in the gambling licenses—for we are not among the number who need fear being accused of endeavoring to draw the Government into a discussion "upon matters which have been gone over so often;" in fact we should rather enjoy a fresh discussion—we must share Mr Taylor's expression of wonder that nothing was said of the beneficial effects of recent legislation towards suppressing gambling altogether. That a strict police surveillance should be kept over the gambling houses is quite right, and we are willing to admit the advisability of cautionary fees being paid by the licensees to the government. But we fully expected to hear of a reduction of those fees and to have some hope held out of ultimate suppression. We venture to say that in three years at the most, so determined a Governor as Sir R. MacDonnell could completely *stamp out* gambling, except in social circles, in Hongkong; and we are much astonished that no hint has been given of the progress made towards that very desirable and perfectly attainable end! Knowing as we do the desire felt by His Excellency to complete this important reformation, and the extreme unwillingness with which he consents to use the special fund, we are still more astonished that he has not elaborated a statement of the means in operation. We are not at all mawkishly sentimental upon the matter, but he owes it to his own solemn assurances, as well as to the community, that the improvement discernible should be pointed out. If the vice is not being suppressed his legislation is, of course, an utter failure. It is a pity that with the means of disproving such an assertion in his possession, he should allow such an assertion as that made by Mr Taylor to remain uncontradicted.

LOCAL.

WE are requested to state that the Evening Service at the Cathedral will commence To-morrow (Sunday) at 4 o'clock, and that this alteration will continue until further notice.

THE following addition to the sale of Mr Le Ferre's Effects, reached us too late for insertion in the advertisement:—"1 Lot United States Statutes, from 1789 to 1853. 1 Lot 24 Large Photographs of Japan."

WE learn that a Scratch Four-oared Race comes off on Monday at 5.30, P.M., over the usual course. Three crews entered are to be chosen to-night.

VICE ADMIRAL Sir Henry Kellett, the newly appointed Admiral to the British fleet in China waters, left Singapore for Hongkong on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 18, in H. M.'s steam corvette *Rinaldo.*

OUR report of the Legislative Council is incorrect in one particular, and it is only justice to the Hon. Mr Taylor to correct it. Instead of the hon. member saying, as our Reporter understood, "that the Military Contribution should be paid out of the Special Fund," he strongly objected to the Special Fund being depended upon at all. The hon. member's point was, that it was impossible for us to undertake to pay the Military Contribution for 1870, since in order to meet it and other expenditure we must trust to assistance from the Special Fund, and he disapproved both of the policy of trusting to income from that source, and of the whole legislation for licensing gambling. This mistake will be corrected for our Overland Edition, in which the report, in full, will appear.

ALLEGED PIRACY AND MURDER.

It may be remembered that three Greeks were lately arrested on a charge of piracy and murder, upon information received from Shanghai, where the crime (as alleged) was committed. Their names were Nicolo Paulo, Apostolato Spiro and Constantine Valerio. The last-named was apprehended by mistake, and discharged, while the other two were remanded. A detective having arrived from Shanghai, we learn that the third man (the real Constantine) was cleverly arrested at Whampoa yesterday, and is now in Gaol.

WE understand that the Ocean Company's steamer *Nestor*, which left this for London a short time ago, experienced a heavy gale off Madagascar, which carried away part of her bulwarks and some of her boats.—*Straits Times.*

WE learn from Whampoa that the strike of the Chinese dock-labourers which we have already reported, and which caused much inconvenience to H.K. and W. Dock Co. during the first three days of this week, is at an end. It appears that the strike originated with a gang of boiler-makers from Hongkong, one of whom was arrested on a charge of theft. The whole gang hereupon struck work and induced the Whampoa men to join them in standing out for the release of the prisoner. The matter having been referred to H. B. M. Consul, a Chinese officer was sent down in the gunboat *Feiloong*, and on a demonstration being made to apprehend the ringleaders, the entire gang submitted after a short delay, and turned to at their work in the Dock on Thursday last. The promptitude with which the *Feiloong* was despatched to Whampoa, and the activity of the Chinese official sent down in her, with the material assistance rendered by Captain Francis and his chief officer and their men, have been effectually of service in this matter.

THE *Glenartney*, Capt. Bolton, (to whom we are indebted for some late Calcutta papers) brings no later telegrams than those already published, the telegraph wire having broken down to the westward of Calcutta. The *Englishman* of Sept. 18th says:—"For the past ten days there have been rumours in town of the most dis-

quieting character. These have not been without their effect upon business. It is rumoured that the health of the Emperor of the French is such as to cause serious alarm, but we have no means of confirming or contradicting the reports in circulation. It looks like a fatality that the Indo-Persian lines should invariably break down just as the Indian communities are stirred with intelligence of a more than usually exciting kind from Europe. There is but one remedy for this state of things, *i. e.*—a submarine cable from Bombay to Suez.

The *Straits Times* says:—From Labuan we learn that public concerns are progressing favorably. In Siam, preparations are being pushed forward for a grand national festival, on the burning of the remains of the late King, and many guests are invited from this and other places at the public cost of Siam. In Johore, the commencement has been made of a line of Railway to connect some of the producing districts of the interior with the sea-board, and the Maharajah will no doubt in time reap the benefit of his enterprise.

Captain Saxby, of the Royal Navy, has called public attention to the following facts which, if verified by results, will prove a curious instance of *a priori* reasoning:—"At 7 a.m., on the ensuing October 5, the moon will be at the part of her orbit which is nearest the earth; her attraction will therefore be at its *maximum force*. At noon the moon will be on the earth's equator—a circumstance which never occurs without marked atmospheric disturbance; and at 2 p.m. of the same day, lines drawn from the earth's centre will cut the sun and moon in the same arc of right ascension. The moon's attraction and the sun's will, therefore, be acting in the same direction. In other words, the new moon will be on the earth's equator when in perigee, and nothing more threatening can occur of high tides and destructive storms." Sir John Herschel has said that no man jealous of his reputation will be a weather prophet. The foregoing prediction, which assumes to be grounded on ascertained physical facts, is given with an air of perfect confidence and may be tested in the ensuing autumn.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr Russell had very little to dispose of this morning.

E. Parker, of the Albion Hotel, charged a servant with having left his employ without notice. Instead of boiling some rice, as ordered, the servant went to sleep, and allowed the fire to go out. As complainant, however, agreed to take back the defendant, the matter was thus settled, and the defendant was discharged.

Christopholo Delato, an Italian described as a broker, was charged with having assaulted and torn the uniform of Sergeant Wassemins.—Defendant admitted that he was drunk, but alleged that he was never drunk before.—Mr Russell fined him $2, and ordered him to pay 25 cents as amends.—Inspector Grimes stated that defendant was looked upon as a violently disposed individual.

YESTERDAY'S POLICE.

Both Magistrates in Court.

Madame Matilde de Vise charged her shroff with stealing money from her money drawer. She deposed that she had a store for the sale of Japanese goods and other articles at the corner of Pottinger Street in Queen's Road and that she had had defendant in her employ for the last 6 months. Her suspicion against the defendant was aroused in consequence of having missed various articles of small value. On the afternoon of the 30th, she was attending two ship Captains in the store, when she incidentally looked round and observed defendant close to the drawer, which she had closed, but forgotten to lock. The drawer was then open and the defendant had his hand in it. She screamed out and seized hold of his hand and found in it a $½, a $1, and a florin. She then gave him in charge. She afterwards found that a packet of 42 rupees had also been abstracted from the drawer.—A. Barton, ship-master, who happened to be in the store, stated that he saw some money taken from defendant's hand and pocket.—Defendant simply denied the charge, saying that he was dusting behind the counter.—His Worship (Mr May) fully believed the complainant's story, and sentenced the unfaithful servant to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The remanded case of W. H. Burns, proprietor of the Continental Hotel, charged with having sold liquors in less than 2 gallons at a time without a license, was brought up before Mr Russell. Mr Sharp appeared for the defence. Before the case was proceeded with, Mr Sharp enquired why the defendant should have been arrested seeing there was no necessity for it, though no inconvenience ensued on this occasion, as he was on bail.—His Worship said, he believed it was the practice of the Court in such cases and referred to the Ordinance 11 of 44; the matter then dropped, and the case was resumed.—Inspector Grimes, sworn, stated that in consequence of information received, he went to the "Continental" on Wednesday about 8 p.m. The house was open, and he saw brandy, porter, gin, wine, etc., there; the defendant and his wife were there, (at this stage Mr Sharp admitted to the Court that the house was a public house). He asked defendant who the proprietor was, and the defendant answered he was, and on asking his name he said, Burns. He enquired if he had a license. Defendant said he was acting for Muller, who was at Shanghai or Yokohama. He further asked if he had the license transferred in his name. He said "no." Hence he lodged the information now produced and had the defendant arrested on a warrant. On enquiry, he found that defendant had made an application for a license on the 22nd of last month, but it was refused by the Justices of the Peace. Cross-examined by Mr Sharp: Defendant was ready to give him all information he required; witness believed Muller had left the Colony. He had known defendant several months.—John McNulty, keeper of the British Hotel, was called by the Inspector; he stated that Haus Muller was his brother-in-law. He was staying in the witness' house for about 2 months. He told witness that he had sold the Continental to defendant for $45, and would go away and not return. He left by steamer *China* for Shanghai on 5th or 6th Sept. Cross-examined by Mr Sharp. He had some words with Muller because he could not support him so long. He didn't think it was for his interest to have the Continental shut up. The Inspector asked him to come up to Court.—Mr Sharp for the defendant made his defence. He admitted the defendant carried on the business and sold liquors, but he was only acting for another, viz., Hans Muller from whom he received two letters delegating him to take charge of the house for him during his absence. The question was whether the defendant had guilty knowledge that Muller would not come back. He held a license in Muller's name and temporarily took charge for him. He was doing this openly, and when the Inspector came, he gave all the information required. This showed he had no guilty knowledge.—Mr Russell said he believed, however, the defendant had guilty knowledge, because he (defendant) had applied for a license, but was refused. So he must have known he was acting contrary to law. He had once been convicted for a similar offence and dealt with leniently. This time he would fine him $200 or three months and the liquors to be forfeited; the ordinance empowered him to fine $400. After a few minutes, his Worship said that having been speaking to Mr May and solely on account of the defendant's wife, he would reduce the fine to $100. Mr Sharp, on behalf of Mrs Burns, thanked His Worship.

A Canton correspondent writes under date September 29:—Despite the great heat of the past six weeks our Celestial friends at this port, and the adjacent towns and villages, have not ceased to engage in festivals of various kinds. It has struck me, that to furnish you with an account of one or two of these celebrations may be deemed acceptable. Let it be observed, then, that at Gua-Yu, a village about ten miles to the west of this great city, a festival of a very rare occurrence was celebrated, a few days ago, on a very grand scale. The festival, apparently, assumed more of the form of a rite of purification than a day of general rejoicing. It appears, from what I could gather, that during the past year, several persons have been drowned at or in the vicinity of the village in question. The last person who, at this place, met with a watery grave, was one of the "*patres conscripti*" of the locality. The conclusion therefore at which the inhabitants arrived, was, that a number of the spirits of men who had died "Unwept, unhonored and unsung," were greatly incensed at not having received the usual annual offerings, which the Chinese are ever wont to pay to the departed dead, and that, therefore, they were pleased in the exercise of their fiendish passions to bring upon the residents the calamities of which in a foregoing sentence I have written. To appease, then, these spiritual pests of society it was considered necessary to present them with offerings of various kinds. In a cemetery adjoining Gua-Yu, and which contains the remains of paupers only, a large mat-temple was erected, in which were many altars, and upon each of which were arranged tablets, bearing the names of the departed poor. In front of each altar stood two or three priests of the sect of Paou, who from morning until night chanted, in a dull monotonous tone, prayers for the purpose of appeasing the manes of the village tormentors. Behind the priests well dressed ladies, with their female attendants, knelt and gave utterance to lamentations loud and long. In another part of this temporary temple were arranged between 200 and 300 chairs of the ordinary size, but made of bamboo and paper. Figures of the same materials, representing male and female attendants, were there also in large numbers, and gold and silver ingots to infinity. This religious ceremony, having been prolonged during three days and nights, was terminated by a general conflagration of the paper and bamboo chairs, the figures, ingots, and other offerings, the priests at the same time standing by the sacred fire, which they had kindled, and calling upon the hungry ghosts to partake of the sacrifices which a generous public had provided for them, and in future to rest satisfied. I can only hope that the large concourse of persons, who were present at this ceremony, did not suffer in point of health, as the stench arising from the graveyard,—(the bodies in many instances having been interred but a few inches below the surface of the earth)—was in itself more than enough to cause a pestilence. Though there were several thousands of persons, say at the very least 40,000, present at this festival, they did not all enter upon religious observances. Thus, for example, vast numbers sought amusement by witnessing dramatic representations, which were being performed in a large mat theatre by a company of first class play actors. Others were enjoying a stroll through the courts of a vast building, in which were exhibited figures, representing portions of the history of this great and ancient country. Thousands also lined the banks of the river, for the purpose of witnessing processions of dragon-boats. It is worthy of note that the banners with which these boats were decorated, were made of costly silks, and were of the most brilliant colours. The foreigners who were present on the occasion, very justly observed that they had never seen such a display of dragon-boats at the great annual Dragon-boat festival at Canton to compare with what they witnessed at the time of which I write. I cannot conclude this narrative without observing that this ridiculous and very expensive ceremony had so far failed in its purpose, for a dragon-boat, running against a Maleng-Peng (slipper boat), caused the latter craft to capsize, and out of eight women it contained six were drowned.

As this narrative has proved so long, I shall, on a future occasion, give you an account of an equally interesting festival which has recently occupied the Chinese.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GAMBLING AND CRIME.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Hongkong, 1st October, 1869.

Sir,—In your yesterday's issue H. E. the Governor is reported to have laid before the Legislative Council a return showing the number of cases of larceny by domestic servants during the last five years; and to have directed attention to it as illustrating the good results of the gambling licenses. In his reply to Mr Taylor, H. E. is reported to have said "he would only refer to the valuable return which he had laid on the table in proof of this position, viz., that crime was very materially diminished."

For the information thus voluntarily laid before them the public will no doubt feel grateful. I regret, however, that more distinct prominence was not given to the fact that *domestic servants are not allowed to enter the gambling houses.* I believe I am correct as to the fact, though I cannot point out the clause in any ordinance on which the exclusion is based. On one occasion a chair-coolie in my own employ was brought up to me charged with trying to enter one of the gambling-houses, and I understood from the gambling-house watchman that he could have delivered the man over to the police for the attempt. Such exclusion of our servants from these peculiar government institutions is also alluded to in the remarkable statement your reporter attributes to the Governor that "he had often imposed fines when it was found that servants had lost money." Can it be meant that H. E. holds a private judicial Court in which he inflicts penalties on unlucky domestic servants for doing what the Government encourages every other Chinaman to do? The sentence reads so: but I imagine there must be some mistake. Probably the licensees are vicariously fined for the sins of the servants. Be this as it may, if domestic servants are specially excluded from the privilege of indulging their national propensity, this fact should not be overlooked in estimating the value of the return referred to. We should hardly, of our own natural light, have selected a class not permitted to set foot inside the gambling house door, as the instance to prove the innocence and harmlessness of what goes on within. On the contrary, the return seems to prove very clearly that the character and effects of gambling are in no wise altered by Government licenses. Gambling still leads to crime, even though an agent of Her Majesty's Government keeps the door of the gambling house: or else what need to exclude the servants? But it must be a comfortable consideration to European residents in the Colony, that the Chinese and not themselves are the sufferers from the vice.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

F. S. TURNER.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1869.

Sir,—Can you throw any light upon illuminations? If so, can you inform me when the white-washing of the Clock-tower will be finished? Everybody is anxious on that score, more especially those who are possessed of those late telegrams describing the minute, hour and day when the *Galatea* will drop anchor in our Harbour. A soft headed citizen suggested to me this morning that the bamboo-work now encircling the only piece of tall architecture in the Colony was part of the illumination, or at least connected therewith. But as this must be the idea of a lunatic, I and others are really exercised in our minds as to when the white-washing is to be finished, and the bamboo veil removed.—I don't want two cents a line for this short letter, so you can send the money to the Special Fund.—Yours,

MIDNIGHT OIL.

NATIVE ESTIMATION OF FOREIGNERS.

(Supreme Court and Consular Gazette.)

One of the ideas with reference to the nature of affairs in China, which is taken as an axiom that cannot be contradicted, is that hostility towards foreigners exists only on the part of the officials, and is not participated in by the people at large. It would no doubt be very gratifying, if this theory could be believed in, and it must be confessed there is much semblance of truth in it. Foreigners, and more especially Englishmen and Americans, resent the idea of being despised; and especially do they do so when the contempt is supposed to emanate from a people such as the Chinese, over whom they cannot but be conscious of their undoubted superiority. The Anglo-Saxon is unable to believe that, after all, the natives of this country will not be able to discern his superior qualities; and when he finds unmistakeable evidence that this is the case among one special class, he naturally jumps at the conclusion that there are special causes for the phenomenon, such as mere ignorance or prejudice, and flatters himself that among other classes he is looked upon in the light in which he conceives himself entitled to be regarded. Thus disposed, he begins to consider the treatment he receives at the hands of the limited number of Chinamen with whom he comes into contact. He discerns that they behave towards him with all the outward signs and manifestations of respect. He notices that they listen attentively to his opinions; express admiration of the manners and customs of his country; and are loud in denouncing the abuses of their own unhappy land. These men, he naturally concludes, must be more in his favour than those who, he is aware, treat foreigners with marked contempt, whenever opportunity for so doing arises. But, if the truth be known, these men under their apparent admiration conceal a contempt, as bitter as that which is entertained by the officials. They respect one thing and one thing alone about the foreigner, and that is his dollars. For the sake of what they can get they are willing to flatter him, to trade with him, and, where opportunity offers, to swindle him; but they really no more appreciate his qualities, than the officials who openly avow their contempt; and they are restrained from doing likewise only because it pays them to adopt a contrary course. Instances in which Chinese have jumped from the extreme of politeness to the extreme of insolence in the course of their dealings with mercantile men will be familiar to many of our readers; and those who have seen them will be inclined to say that they illustrate anything but the respect which it is fondly imagined in some directions the people as opposed to the mandarins feel for us.

The reason why it is generally concluded that there is a stronger prejudice on the part of the officials than of the general people of China is that it is very difficult to see clearly the extent to which the former are influenced by the latter in matters of the sort. In many cases mandarin opposition is but the expression of popular opposition, the official being too weak to oppose the feeling of the masses in the district over which he has charge. Foreigners see the opposition on the part of the mandarin, but know nothing of the cause which has set it on foot. The people with whom we come in contact are very glad to say that they would only be too pleased to see foreign intercourse extended, but that the officials oppose; while the officials have the stereotyped answer to all applications, that delighted as they would be to grant them, they are extremely sorry that there is serious reason to believe they will interfere with the Fungshui. Thus the end that is held steadily in view by the Chinese, namely that between two stools, the foreigner will fall to the ground, is generally obtained, and the Chinese official and unofficial gain their common object of keeping the barbarian as much as possible at a distance.

This state of affairs is likely to continue so long as the ignorance and prejudice on the part of the Chinese at present existing continues unabated. It is often laid to the charge of foreigners that they are intolerant of the Chinese and take no pains to understand their ways or to appreciate their principles of action, and that from this arises the prejudice between the two nations. The statement is very wide of the truth, the fact being that foreigners are far more tolerant towards the Chinese than the Chinese are towards them. Europeans regard the Chinese as men; study their civilization and literature, and are glad to glean from it whatever can be found in it of good. In legal parlance, a foreigner at least considers the presumption in favour of the Chinese, and looks to finding something worthy of note and admiration in his institutions. The Chinese obstinately considers the presumption the other way; and is only too glad to find bad motives for everything the foreigner does. As to the outer barbarian being a civilized man, it may be taken as certain such a thought never enters the head of the bulk of Chinamen. To the present day we are regarded as uneducated and uncultivated men; and shall be so until by force of circumstances a larger portion of Chinese become acquainted with foreign science and literature. Many years will no doubt elapse before any great stride is made in this direction; and in the meantime we must content ourselves with the position of despised outer barbarians.

THE SULPHUR FIELDS OF SUMATRA.

Recent discoveries have been made of extensive Sulphur fields in the interior of Sumatra, never before visited by Europeans. The Governor of Sumatra, West Coast, Mr Arriens, led the expedition which made the discovery. The editor of the *Batavia Handelsblad*, in a most interesting account of an excursion to Padang, makes the following observations on the subject:—

The Governor recently made a journey from Siboga to the Batta lands, and there, by the outlay of a small amount (f.162 and some trifling presents,) succeeded in releasing eight prisoners, who had been carried off from another district, and not being able to raise anything towards paying the required ransom, were destined to be eaten. We have not yet been able to obtain for publication, the diary of this journey, but hope it will be published in some way; for the Governor made it entirely without armed escort, and visited districts which had never been viewed by a European. He had also some rare meetings with Batta chiefs, and obtained much information as to what is required to be done, to bind by friendly treaty with us, the Battas, and other inhabitants of independent countries, in the interior of Sumatra; and, among other the Kwanten Korinchi district. These districts would rather place themselves under the protection of the Netherlands India Government, than remain independent, as they can then have an official to refer to for the adjustment of their tribal disputes, and to whose judgment, as a rule, they submit—but pay nothing for it. Thus our protection ought only to be granted on condition that they subject themselves to an improved jurisprudence, adopt our regulations, system of native instruction at their own cost, and they pay for protection generally, by a moderate land tax, in place of a coffee monopoly, and forced labour, by which means to the present day many people on Government lands have sought for sources of income. The bringing of the inhabitants of Kwanten under our rule, would be of further utility, when a telegraph from the W. to the E. coast of Sumatra must run through this district, and they can scarcely be omitted from the proper formation of a regular military and trading connection between the two coasts.

The *Sumatra Courant* states as follows, regarding the Governor's journey, and discoveries:—"On the 20th Dec., 1868, the journey into the interior was commenced, under the disagreeable conviction, that travellers in those districts, would have to limit themselves to short marches, on account of the heavy rains. At noon the Batta campong *Bonan Dolok* was reached; and the good-will of the people was made apparent, by the chief slaughtering a buffalo. After having passed the night at this place, the journey was continued on the following day to Si Gompulan. This latter place is not Si Gompolan where a missionary society is stationed.

On the 22nd, Pagar Lembang was reached, where several chiefs presented hogs; and on the 23rd, Huta Tinghi; the inhabitants of this place had fled, through fear, but speedily returned when they understood that the visit had only peaceful objects. Having departed thence for Huta Dame, a distance of 12 leagues, at an intermediate place, Bono Adjie, the travellers were awaited by the missionary teacher, Johannsen, at the request of the fear-stricken inhabitants, who would otherwise have fled, but now stayed in the campong, men as well as women. At half-past six in the evening the travellers arrived at the magnificent valley of Si Lindong, and were there anxiously waited for by the missionary Nomensen at the Batang Taro river. Here things assumed an agreeable and enlivening aspect, by the neighbouring school youth joining together in singing the Netherlands national song, "Wien Netherlands bloed," which, although in the Batta language, was very well sung. The 25th December was devoted to religious exercises, and the place of worship was very numerously attended.

During the three following days, the Governor carried out his intention of visiting the campongs situated in the neighbourhood of Si Lindong. According to the Batta custom, the reception was everywhere festive.

The plain of Si Lindong was planted with paddy, but the fields had suffered severely from floods.

On the 30th, the travellers set out for Si Gompolan 25 pauls from Si Lindong. The way led through very fruitful mountain districts, displaying numerous effects of volcanic agency, and rich in mineral springs. The same kindly disposition which had been shown us elsewhere, was experienced at this place; and the advent of the new year was celebrated with religious exercises. The climate of Si Gompolan is on the whole extremely agreeable; people have there the cool air of the Java mountain districts, but not exactly their fertility.

The 2nd of January was devoted to the inspection of a sulphur field, situated a couple of leagues from Si Gompolan, in one of the valleys, the waters of which descend to the Batang Taro; the whole of the large valley of the Batang Taro may be regarded as volcanic ground, on which appear numberless sulphur-vents, and apertures, from which smoke or steam issues; and the locality visited on this occasion, although not the most extensive, is however of such an extent, that those to be met with in Java shrink into insignificance in comparison with it. In some places are found boiling mud springs of clear water: and several places are to be met with, similar to the Rawa Kidang (Java.)

The sulphur here deposited is of the purest kind, and in sufficient quantity to supply the wants of the whole of Netherlands India, and besides perhaps furnish a considerable quantity for export elsewhere.

The thermometer being held above the springs, or fountains of hot water, rose immediately to 95° Celcius; and in a neighbouring river the water is too hot to be waded through. Throughout the whole length of the Batang Taro valley, are found large or small mineral rivulets, the waters of almost all of which, as a rule, are strongly impregnated, or bitter, with volcanic, or mineral ingredients.

The *Sumatra Courant* in a previous notice suggests a name or title for these newly-discovered volcanic regions, and says—

His Excellency on the 2nd January made a trip to a newly-discovered, and now become famous sulphur field, 3 to 4 leagues to the North of Si Gompolan, behind a range of steep hills, and dense bush and brushwood. It was a grand, a very sublime sight, those innumerable boiling hot, and bubbling up springs, with thousands of snorting, and steaming openings, on the edges of which the purest sulphur is produced, and extends itself. Never before were these districts visited by Europeans, or seen even by Junghuhn. This region must now necessarily have a name; and who can take it amiss, that one of the gentlemen who accompanied the Governor in his exploration, has proposed that the field visited be named,—The sulphur field of Arriens. With this proposal, we need scarcely say we most cheerfully agree.

Never has a resident of Sibogha been able to visit the districts referred to. We attach great importance therefore to the journey of the present Governor, and we sincerely believe, that we can deduce from it the hope, that thereby the first step has been taken towards a better future for both the land, and its inhabitants. Much of what has been hitherto frightfully neglected, appears, by this journey to be made good, and we hope that the year 1869 will furnish abundant proofs of it. The Governor, by his calm, and judicious intervention, has solved several involved questions amicably, besides saving eight human beings from the spit of the cannibal, to which they had been sentenced.

HOME GOSSIP.

(Pioneer Correspondent.)

London, Aug. 6.

The little crop of scandals planted early in the session have blossomed, and put forth fruit just at its close. A rule *Nisi* has been granted in *Vivian and Vivian and the Marquis of Waterford*, and husband and wife have been provisionally divorced. It is said that the Marquis proposes to marry the lady, almost old enough to be his mamma, immediately the statutory six months necessary after the decree which has been given have passed. The proceedings being in one sense friendly (Captain Vivian being as anxious to get rid of his wife as the Marquis to obtain her) the trial was deprived of its public interest, and was limited to a bare recital of the facts of the elopement which I at the time narrated. The cause was tried before the Judge Ordinary without a Jury. It is probable that this was done for two reasons—one being that the Judge has power to deal with the marriage settlements, so as to properly provide for the children; the other, that if a claim had been made for damages, a counter-charge of adultery would have been urged against Captain Vivian, which would have stopped the divorce, and still further incumbered him with a wife he could neither dispose of nor keep. The only features disclosed by the case were that Mrs Vivian's name was Rowley before her marriage, and that she was the daughter of an officer; that she and her husband lived with Lady Kinnoul; and that her infatuation for the young Marquis is something excessive. —*Mordaunt and Mordaunt* is hung up till next session, an issue on a plea alleging insanity in Lady Mordaunt having been framed, in order to try the unfortunate lady's condition of mind at the time she made her revelations. Should this be persevered in, and the husband holds his wife's family quite at arms' length, the whole of this *cause célèbre* of scandal and gossip stands great chance of being again raked up, and laid before the public early in November.—The Wicklow trial, to ascertain the legitimacy of a child, on whose behalf a claim is made to the Earldom of Wicklow, as the son and heir of the last Earl, has been going on all the week, and has at last been adjourned *sine die*. The late Earl married a woman of profligate habits, who passed by the name of Mrs. Howard. She now comes forward and claims the title for a child which she alleges was born during her marriage, and before the death of her husband, but which there is little doubt is a merely spurious child. The case for the other claimant of the Peerage, who is an officer in Her Majesty's service, has been proceeding during the past few days, and abundant evidence has been produced to prove that the lady could not have had a child at the period she declares, and that her whole story is a wicked and impudent fabrication. The only persons who corroborate her testimony are a Mr and Mrs Bloore and a sister of the latter person, with whom Mrs Howard was living at the time. Mrs Bloore had been a lady's maid, and she and her husband lived by letting lodgings. The evidence against the story is that of the medical men proceeding on probabilities, from certain symptoms and from the fact that Mrs. Howard was at the time under medical treatment from other causes, and the statements of various persons acquainted with her, or in the habit of seeing her about the time she has declared she became a mother. Indirect evidence moreover is presented by the singular secrecy maintained, and which it is now alleged it was necessary to maintain, in the proceedings. No doctor attended the lady either before, during or after her accouchement, and it can hardly be doubted that if the subject is ever resuscitated, the decision of the House will be adverse to the claimant, and that the adjournment without a day is a conclusion that the cause has been maintained by perjury and fraud.

An American militia captain, on receiving a note from a lady, requesting the "pleasure of his company," understood it as a compliment to those under his command, and marched the whole of them to the lady's house!

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scene in a Public Room.—Frenchman of the *sans culotte* order in a corner, smoking a short dirty pipe. Enter a self-evident Yankee adventurer, with a stupendous shiny stove-pipe towering above his soap-locks, and wrapped in a long-tailed overcoat. He walks up against the hot stove, and a thin but fragrant wreath of smoke curls upward from his coat-tail to the ceiling; whereat the Frenchman replenishes his bowl with tobacco and garlic, and pulls away with the vigor of a locomotive. The column of smoke from the Yankee's coat tail assumes a darker hue, and the atmosphere savors of tobacco, garlic, and burning wool. The Yankee glances angrily at French, and profanely exclaims:—"Darn the blasted old pipe!" The Frenchman placidly removes the stem from his mouth: "Oui, oui! Darn ze busted old pipe! and darn ze busted old coat-tail too! Here you smoke him zees ten, twenty minutes, and he stink, sacre bleu! how he stink! and I nevaire say one word. I smoke my pipe; you smoke your coat. Boze gentleman sall smoke zat vich sall please him best!" The Yankee gave one hasty glance in the rear, and sailed from the room, leaving a trail of stifling smoke behind him.

A farmer in a remote district of the Yorkshire wolds met a country rector who had been two years absent on travel. "Mr Rector," said the farmer, "you've been to the Holy Land, I hear." "I have, John, and got safe back, you see." "Well," said John, "I oftan thou't I'd like to hear aboot that spot. It's a fine country, I lay." "Well," said the rector, "I saw Lebanon, and Jerusalem, and the Twelve Palm Trees, and the wells of water in the Great Desert; and we went across the Jordan, and went up Mount——." "Excuse me interruptin' you, Mr Rector, noo," said the farmer; "but, if it be a fair question, hoo was turmet (turnips) looking oot yander?"

The Holborn Valley viaduct—one of the noblest engineering works of our time—will be opened to the public for all purposes in October. Mr Hayward, the engineer, would have been ready, we understand, this month; but the shaft of the Pneumatic Company has caused delay underground. It is hoped that her Majesty will open this great thoroughfare in person, and thus connect her name with a work which will be remembered hereafter as one of the glories of her reign.

Conceit.—In 1833, M. Thiers made a ten days' journey in England, and pledged himself to Louis Philippe to learn in that time all that was worth knowing of the politics, commerce, revenues, religion, arts, sciences, and social economy of this nation. While here he wrote to a gentleman connected with the Treasury the following note:—"My dear sir, would you give me a short quarter of an hour, to explain to me the financial system of your country? Always yours, T."

Drinking in Ireland Seventy Years Ago.—A well-known character who lived at Bluebell, having met a favourite boon companion, was induced by him to partake of some refreshment at an inn, where he speedily consumed sixteen tumblers of punch. He was rising to leave, when the friend suggested that he should "make up the twenty." "The parish priest is to dine with me," replied this man of liquor, "and I should not wish him to see the sign of liquor on me."

A traveller says that if he were asked to describe the first sensation of a camel ride, he would say: "Take a music stool, and having wound it up as high as it will go, put it in a cart without springs, get on the top, and next drive the cart transversely across a ploughed field, and you will experience the first time you mount a camel."

A striking illustration of the saying that the pith of a lady's letter is in the postscript, was that of a young lady who, having gone out to India, and writing home to her friends, concluded with the following words:—"P.S. You will see by my signature that I am married."

It is reported that a young lady out West, who recently received an unprecedentedly large verdict in a breach of promise case, had engaged herself to eleven of the twelve jurymen who gave her the money.

A man was tried some little time back for stealing several clocks. The defence set up by the learned gentleman who appeared for him was this—that after the prisoner had taken the clocks to his own house *he put 'em all back!* The jury didn't see it.

"What's o'clock?" inquired a traveller. "Next to nothing," answered his companion with great confidence. "What do you mean?" asked the traveller. "Not quite one, and it follows in course that what isn't one is next to nothing."

A letter-writer in Indiana clothes a disagreeable fact in euphemistic language, when he says that the connubial coalitions in his vicinity the past year have been mostly second-hand, and that they lack the desirable quality of adhesiveness.

A grotesque simile is something very expressive. We may mention the comparison of an American engine-driver who, in a discussion as to speed, said he ran his train so fast "that the telegraph poles on the side track looked like a fine-tooth comb."

A Rocky Mountain editor, alluding to the demand for female suffrage, female doctors, and female clergymen, remarks that another want presents itself—that of female women.

A New York publican announces his establishment in this way:—"Insurance against thirst at fixed premiums, payable in cash."

It is said that "fortune knocks once, at least, at every man's door;" but some author describes the knock as often "a runaway one."

A lawyer who had a most absurd case submitted to him, on being asked if the action would lie, answered, "Yes, if the witnesses will lie too, but not otherwise."

There is a purple half to the grape, a mellow and crimson half to the peach, a sunny half to the globe, and a better half to man.

We have seen men and women whose words, few and sarcastic, were often marked in *italics* by a sneering curl of the lip.

"Gently the *dews* are o'er me stealing," as the man said when he had five due bills presented to him at one time.

Why is Canada like courtship?—Because it borders on the United States.

A Dangerous Character.—A man who "takes life" cheerfully.

When the tax-gatherer is welcome to call on us.—Every *other* day.

When is a man obliged to keep his word?—When no one will take it.

Portfolio.

RABBI, WHERE DWELLEST THOU?

Master, where abidest Thou?
  Lamb of God, 'tis Thee we seek;
For the wants which press us now
  Other aid is all too weak.
Canst Thou take our sins away?
  May we find repose in Thee?
From the gracious lips to-day,
  As of old, breathes, "Come and see."

Master, where abidest Thou?
  We would leave the past behind;
We would scale the mountain's brow,
  Learning more Thy heavenly mind.
Still a look is all our lore,
  The transforming look to Thee;
From the living truth once more
  Breathes the answer, "Come and see."

Master, where abidest Thou?
  How shall we Thine image best
Bear in light upon our brow,
  Stamp in love upon our breast?
Still a look is all our might:
  Looking draws the heart to Thee,
Sends us from the absorbing sight
  With the message, "Come and see."

Master, where abidest Thou?
  All the springs of life are low;
Sin and grief our spirits bow,
  And we wait Thy call to go;
From the depths of happy rest,
  Where the just abide with Thee:
From the voice which makes them blest,
  Comes the summons, "Comes and see."

Christian! tell it to thy brother,
  From life's dawning till its end;
Every hand may clasp another,
  And the loneliest bring a friend;
Till the veil is drawn aside,
  And from where her home shall be,
Bursts upon the enfranchised Bride
  The triumphant "Come and see."

—*Author of the "Three Wakings."*

—o—

Christian character can never be scriptural or according to the Scripture ideal, which is only an inventory of negatives. There is, in Christian character, much that is negative. Unquestionably, "Thou shalt not" constitutes a very large part of the Christian teaching, but "Thou shalt" a much larger part. It is very important that a man should *not* swear; that he should *not* lie; that he should *not* gamble; that he should *not* steal; that he should *not* drink to intoxication; and that he should *not* eat to gluttony. We are to build these negatives along evil ways, like fences along precipices. And I do not ridicule nor dissuade from negatives. But some seem to abide in them, and to think that they have met the requirements of religion when they have withheld themselves from positive wrongs; whereas we are to develop the actual graces. There is to be a forthputting in things that are right. It is not good husbandry that keeps the plough going so that no weeds can grow, nor anything else. Good husbandry keeps down the weeds, to be sure, but does it for the sake of letting corn grow. And there must be a positive crop developed of virtue before all the conditions of religion are fulfilled. No man can have a manly Christian character who is merely reserved, restrictive, conservative; who avoids evil, but does not produce much positive good. —*Beecher.*

Much comfort and encouragement to all good and devout persons are contained in the thought that Almighty God, as He hath his eye continually upon them, so He is employed in directing, or doing what is best for them. Thus may they be sure, indeed, that "all things work together for their good." That they may have the comfort of understanding all the promises of God's protection in their natural, full, and perfect sense, not spoiled by that philosophy which is vain deceit. The Lord is truly their shepherd;—not leaving them to chance or fate, but watching over them Himself, and therefore can they lack nothing. What a fund of encouragement is here, as for all manner of virtue and piety, that we may be fit objects of God's gracious care and providence, so particularly for devotion; when we can reflect that every petition of a good man is heard and regarded by Him who holds the reins of nature in His hand. When God, from His throne of celestial glory, issues out that uncontrollable command to which all events are subject, even your desires, humble pious Christians, are not overlooked or forgotten by Him. The good man's prayer is among the reasons by which the Omnipotent is moved in the administration of the universe. How little is all earthly greatness! how low and impotent the proudest monarchs, if compared with the poorest person in the world who leads but a good life! for their influence, even in their highest prosperity, is only among weak men like themselves, and not seldom their designs are blasted from heaven, for the insolence of those who formed them. "Is not this great Babylon that I have built by the might of my power, and for the honour of majesty?" While the word was in the king's mouth, there fell a voice from heaven, saying "Thy kingdom is departed from thee." But the poor man's prayer pierceth the clouds; and weak, contemptible as he seems, he can draw down the host of heaven, and arm the Almighty in his defence, so long as he is able only to utter his wants, or can but turn the thought of his heart to God.—*Dr Ogden.*

THE LAST DAYS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.

The *Gentleman's Magazine* has a paper which Mr Carruthers of Inverness has furnished respecting Scott and his latter years. The article is founded on MSS., which were in the possession of the late Mr Laidlaw, Sir Walter's factotum at Abbotsford. We extract the following:—

The hurried journey home from Italy, and the last shock of his fatal malady on the steamboat on the Rhine, formed the death-warrant of the illustrious invalid. Laidlaw writes to a friend:—

"You will see by the newspapers that Sir Walter is coming home to die, I fear, or worse. It has come to what I always feared since he told me that Mr. Cadell had half the proceeds of the great new edition. Sir Walter's permanent income is, as you know, reduced salary £840, sheriffdom, £300, total £1,140. No person can live at Abbotsford, and keep it up in a country gentlemanly way, under £2000 a year for it will be take nearly £1200 for servants, taxes, coals, garden, horses, &c. The run of strangers was immense. Sir W. wrote for Keepsakes, Reviews, &c., and kept things going; but of late this stream dried up, and he has been confused in his notions of money matters. He is much involved, and will not be able to draw any more than his salaries. He has all this winter taken it into his head that his debts are paid off, and this was from catching at an idea of Cadell's of borrowing money and paying the creditors all except the interest. He will know the truth when he comes to London, and this, with the winter and cold weather, will kill him. How can a man with his sensibility, used for thirty years to the strongest excitement, and living on popular applause, in luxury, glitter, and show, survive when all is is gone, and nothing but ruin, coldness, and darkness remain?"

Deprived of the use of his right arm and side, weak and depressed, Sir Walter reached London on the evening of the 13th of June, 1832. Five days later Cadell writes:—"Our poor friend is still alive, but very ill. He took leave of his children to-day, very clearly and distinctly. In the morning he mistook Lockhart for me; and it was some time before he could be put right. The doctors doubt his getting over to-night." He rallied, however, and next month was conveyed to Abbotsford. Laidlaw's account of Sir Walter's arrival (written the day after) differs in some particulars from the narrative of Lockhart—one of the most affecting narratives in the language.

"I was at the door when he (Sir Walter), Mr and Mrs. Lockhart, and Miss Scott arrived. They said he would not know me. He was in a sort of long carriage that opened at the back. He had an uncommon stupid look, staring straight before him; and assuredly he did not know where he was. It was very dismal. I began to feel myself agitated in spite of all my resolution. Lockhart ordered away the ladies, and two servants, in perfect silence, lifted him out, and carried him into the dining-room. I followed of course. They had placed him in a low arm-chair, where he reclined. Mrs. L. made a sign for me to step forward to see if he would recognise me. She said, 'Mr. Laidlaw, papa.' He raised his eyes a little; and when he caught mine, he started and exclaimed, 'Good God, Mr. Laidlaw! I have thought of you a thousand times!' and he held out his hand. They were all very much surprised; and it being quite unexpected, I was much affected. He was put to bed. I had gone into one of the empty rooms, and some little time after Nicholson came to tell me that Sir Walter wished to see me. He spoke a little confusedly, but inquired if the people were suffering any hardship, if they were satisfied, &c. I had written to him that I had paid off nine or ten of the men after he had gone away last year. I did not remain long.

"I understand Sir Walter's mind has been wandering from one dream to another; but now and then breaking through the cloud that hangs over it, and surprising his attendants with glimpses of his original intellect. Alas, Alas! However, he has rested better than for some time past, and was wheeled into the library [July 12th], and seemed gratified. When I called about eleven o'clock, he was sound asleep."

A fortnight later, Laidlaw writes:—

"Sir Walter is generally collected in the morning, and very restless and troublesome to his daughters during the afternoon and night; often raving, but always quiet and generally showing command of himself when Lockhart comes in. Sometimes he seemed gratified at being at home and even once or twice made pertinent quotations and spoke of books, &c. Until yesterday, he always knew me, and I clearly saw he had then a distressing desire to speak to me. I perceived that although he might appear to feel little pain, he was really suffering a great deal, partly from a sense of his situation and inaction, but chiefly from the overpowering cloud and weight upon his great intellect. Yesterday he was apparently unconscious; he could not speak, but was wheeled into the library for awhile. I never witnessed a more moving or more melancholy sight. Once, when Lockhart spoke of his restlessness, he replied, 'There will be rest in the grave.'"

One delusion under which the illustrious sufferer laboured was preparing Abbotsford for the reception of the Duke of Wellington. Another was, his personation of the character of a Scotch Judge trying his own daughters. In the course of the latter there were painful bursts of violence and excitement. 'It is strange,' said Laidlaw, 'that he never refers to any of his works or literary plans.' The truth is he had thrown them off, to use an expression of his own, with 'an effort as spontaneous as that of a tree resigning its leaves to the wind,' and they soon passed from his memory. Besides, he had, when in health, always practised a modest reticence respecting his works, which had become habitual. The following points to the end of the struggle:—

"Poor papa still lingers, although in the most hopeless state of mind and body. For this week past the doctor has taken leave every day, saying he could not survive the twenty-four hours; and to-day he says the pulse is weaker and worse than ever it has been, and that his living is almost a miracle. How thankful we shall be when it pleases God he is at rest, for a more complete aberration of mind never was before; and he even now is so violent we sometimes dare not go within reach of his hand. And the miserable scenes we have witnessed before his strength was reduced as it now is! One great comfort has been, all suffering, so far as we can judge, mental or bodily, has been spared, and that for two months past he has not for an instant been aware of his situation. My brothers were sent for, and have been here for two days. When all is over, Anne and I and the children will leave this now miserable place for ever. Lockhart is obliged to go straight to London, but we mean to spend a couple of weeks with his relations in Lanarkshire, and perhaps take Rokeby on our way up. We are both much better than you would expect under such sad circumstances. Excuse the miserable scrawl; I hardly know what I write.

"C. Sophia Lockhart."

"Abbotsford, Sunday [September 16th, 1832.]"

On the day succeeding that on which this melancholy letter would seem to have been written, Sir Walter had a brief interval of consciousness, as described by Lockhart, although the biographer would appear to have misdated the arrival of the sons of the poet. A few more days terminated the struggle; Sir Walter died on the 21st of September. In October, Laidlaw notes that Major Scott had given him, accompanied with a most gratifying letter, the locket which Sir Walter constantly wore round his neck. This was presented to Sir Walter by Major Scott and his wife (inscribed "from Walter and Jane") on the day of their marriage, and it contained some of the hair of each. Major Scott enclosed as much of Sir Walter's hair as would supply the place of theirs, which he wished to be taken out of the locket. "I shall try to find room for all," said Mr. Laidlaw; and he did find room, interlacing the various hairs, and wearing the invaluable jewel to his dying day. "What a change the loss of Abbotsford must be to the Fergusons and you all!" writes Mrs. Lockhart, the gentle Sophia. "It breaks my heart when I think of the silence and desolation that now reign there. They talk of a monument! God knows, papa needs no monument; he has left behind him that which won't pass away. But if the people of Melrose do anything, I think a great cairn on one of the hills would be what he would have chosen himself." Let the hills themselves suffice—

"A mightier monument command
The mountains of his native land."

THE TWO FATHERS OF JEAN LOUIS.

In 1856 three events took by surprise three different classes of society—each remaining a mystery to the class it interested directly, but combined furnishing the key to the three enigmas.

The fashionable world of Paris learned one fine morning that the Marquis de L. C., one of the most dissipated men of the age, had retired to the monastery of La Trappe.

The artistic world occupied itself for a month with the adoption of Jean Louis, who had been the lion of the salon, by M. Charron.

And lastly, the little town of Torcy-sur-Aube exhausted itself in gossip about the purchase, for 40,000f., of the farm of Andelays, by the papa Charron, an old innkeeper, who could scarcely make both ends meet at the end of the year. The sporting world occupied itself only with the Marquis; the artists with the freak of Jean Louis, and the peasants with the good luck of old Charron. But these three events formed three chapters of a history we are about to relate, simply disguising the names.

The winter of 1826 was a severe one. Charron, a little farmer, 30 years old, had just bought the inn of Torcy-sur-Aube, and had succeeded so poorly that he had to borrow upon mortgage the sum due for his last payment.

It was night, when returning from the notary's, who dwelt two leagues off, he saw in the middle of the road a package. He was in a situation to take anything he could find; and approaching, examined the object, but recoiled when he saw it move; but gathering courage he advanced again and found that it contained a new-born child.

He raised it, and took it home to his wife. She scolded a little, but as during her eight years of marriage she had remained barren, she unwrapped the package, and disclosed a fine little boy, kicking and cooing like a brave fellow, who asked one for a chance to live. Upon the wrapper was pinned a paper with the name Jean Louis.

She laughed; caressed the child, and resolved to keep it. The coming years the inn had custom enough to enable the little family to live. Jean Louis grew tall and handsome; learned quick, and passed his play time in drawing figures upon the covers of his copy books.

The celebrated painter D a Camps, who was then at the height of his reputation, came often to pass the summer in the environs of Torcy-sur-Aube, and always stopped at the inn. He gave advice to the lad, encouraged his attempts at drawing, and recognizing his vocation for art, one day declared to the parents that there was perhaps a great painter in that little gamin. They told him the story of the boy, and of their own poverty, whereupon he agreed to take charge of the lad, and to assume his livelihood. The agreement was made. The boy was then but 15. In a year he obtained the prize of the department, which was 1,200f., for six years, and 600f. thereafter. In those days it was a fortune. At 19, he had his final success at the exhibition; and entering upon the struggle with firmness, and taking the evil with the good fortune of artist life, at 25 his name was among the score mentioned when contemporary art was spoken of. He knew his own history; and did not forget those whom he had been accustomed to call papa and mamma. He sent money, sometimes, secretly, to the old dame; for the innkeeper was proud and would accept nothing but little presents. At this time Jean Louis was on the road to fortune and honor.

The Marquis of L—— C——had at this time reached 52 years, though he scarcely appeared 40. He was fine looking, but had led a life of excess. A man of bonties fortunes, a desperate player, a sportsman, enviable luck had perpetually smiled upon him. But one morning, he learned that his mistress, the Countess B——, had eloped with one of his friends, younger than himself. At first he was furious; then burst into laughter and went to breakfast. At night at the Club, he played *un jeu d'enfer*, saying to himself unlucky in love, lucky in cards. At two in the morning—he had lost 500,000 francs.

"Ah, ah!" said he as he returned home, "is the hour of retreat sounding." The next day he took part in a steeple-chase of gentleman riders. He was thrown from his horse, breaking his leg in two places. As they picked him up, he smiled and cried: "Woman, cards, horses, all have done with me; clearly it means retreat."

At the end of a month he arose, still dragging his limb. While dressing, he looked at his hair, and turning towards his valet de chambre; "Here, wretch," he cried, "you did not tell me that my hair was turning gray."

"Because," said that poor fellow trembling, "Monsieur would have beaten me. Besides, before the accident there were but a few which I concealed in dressing the hair."

"Oh, Oh!" said the Marquis to himself, as he threw himself upon the fauteuil, "gray hairs and a limping leg; it is worse than a retreat. It means the Invalides. I must marry," and then he gave himself to his reflections: "To marry! to take an old woman? horror! a young one? They have just taken my mistress and I have laughed at them. But my wife—the devil! that would be more serious."

Two months afterwards while Jean Louis was at work in his atelier, his servant announced a visitor. "Ask his name!" "I have, but he says you do not know him." 'T was the Marquis. He looked pale; and looked with strange air at the fine young man with a frank countenance, who offered him a seat, and who said to him: "I must warn you, Monsieur, that if it is to my paintings of the exhibition that I owe your visit, they are sold and taken away." "No, sir, it is a personal affair," said the Marquis, "that I have taken the liberty to trouble you." "Monsieur," he continued, "I have just come from T.rcy-sur-Aube, where I saw your adopted parents, and of whom I have learned your history."

Jean Louis reddened a little. "What interest can my story have for you? My productions regard the public, as I wish them to do; but my life regard myself, and, moreover, my story involves no shame to me."

"I know it, sir; if you will permit, I will instruct you as to some passages of it that you yourself do not know. You are acquainted with the Marquis de L—— C——?"

"By name! an old dandy, I believe, a hunter of green-rooms, of gambling-rooms, and of the race course."

The Marquis blushed and resumed.

"Well, sir, in 1825, the Marquis, then 22, had a love affair with the wife of a diplomatist, then on a mission to South America, where important events detained him. A child resulted from that connection. The event embroiled our two lovers; not that Madame de H—— feared the scandal, but she was a worldly woman, and her condition deprived her of months of festivity and pleasure. She retired to await the event to an estate she had in the Department of Aube, and at the appointed time, directed her servant to abandon the child on the outskirts of the village. She directed that upon the swathing clothes should be pinned a locket with the name of Jean Louis."

"Indeed," said the painter, "but 'tis a charming story you tell me; but thus far I do not see—"

"This, sir, is the conclusion. The father of the child, who is one of my friends, has recalled the affair to his mind, has instituted a search, desiring to repair this forgetfulness—"

"Forgetfulness! 'Tis a pretty word!" murmured the painter, bending his head and looking at the effect of a vigorous touch upon his canvas. "He had forgotten a package upon the highway—and in that package was this child. Forgotten—the word is decidedly pretty."

"Then, sir, let us call it his wrong!" said the Marquis. "I will not tell you what was his joy, when he heard that his son had become a man of mark, one who was worthy—"

At this word Jean Louis rose, his face inflamed, his eyes burning like living coals. He was superb in his anger. "Ah, sir," he cried, "You have not then comprehended that for the last hour contempt has only suppressed my indignation. Ah! It has taken Monsieur the Marquis 30 years to learn that there are other things in this life than girls and cards and horses! It has required the gout to pierce his joints and gravel to burn his loins before his heart could be a little moved; and he condescends to find me worthy! Parbleu, he is not disgusted, M. Marquis, and he would not be sorry if in default of personal actions of his own, my reputation should shine upon him, and should reflect back upon his white hairs some rays of respectability. But, ask I you from the Marquis, if he would have come to see me in the galleys, to offer me there his name! Is it his fault if I am not there? My cradle was the highway; and the highway might have been my career. Ah, indeed, I am worthy of him. Well, sir, since you have felt called upon to assume this negotiation, answer him, for me, that I do not find him worthy of me! It was the poor and unfortunate that made me what I am, and at the price of what privations! With the half of what my father paid a jockey I could have had food every day. It is to these peasants that I will owe my glory, if I conquer it, and it is they that shall profit by it. In a week I shall call myself Jean Louis Charron. I have the honor to salute you."

The Marquis rose, pale as a corpse; and withdrew with bowed head.

He was scarcely gone, when a friend, entering, exclaimed, "Have you sold one of your paintings to the Marquis de L—— C——?"

"Why do you ask?"

"Because he has just left you."

Jean Louis paused for some time in revery. I have been hard, he thought. Bah. It would have been too tame in any other way.

Eight days afterwards, the journals devoted to personal gossip published these two items:—

"An event has just astonished the fashionable world. The brilliant Marquis de L—— C——has just instituted three prizes, consisting of a decennial pension of 3,000 francs a year in favor of three natural children abandoned by their parents who shall enter the career of arts, professions, or sciences. This is the last eccentricity of the noble sportsman who has just entered the convent of La Trappe."

A little further on, it read: "The judicial journals publish a decree of adoption of our young and brilliant painter, Jean Louis, by the innkeeper Charron and his wife, of Torcy-sur-Aube.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The latest remedy for connubial infelicity—Go to *Penzance.*

"I can't pass you to-night," said the doorkeeper of a concert-room to an inveterate dead-head. "Well, I don't want you to pass me," said the dead-head. "You just stay where you are, and I'll *pass you!*" and he passed.

The Pope.—Count Mastai-Ferretti, the Pope's elder brother, and ten years his senior, died suddenly towards the end of July at Sinigaglia, near Ancona, where Pope Pius, who was warmly attached to him, visited him some years ago. He was a respectable old man, of simple tastes and habits, in personal appearance very like the Pope, and in his long, closely-buttoned coat, gray pantaloons, and white straw hat of enormous proportions, was a familiar sight in his ancient haunt and daily neighbourhood. He always went out unattended, and generally ended the evening in a chymist's shop, where he met a knot of friends, and discussed with them the politics of the day, particularly French politics, in which to the last he felt a warm interest. —*Globe.*

Irish Wit.—On returning to his family after an absence of some weeks Captain Johnson had been driven from Kingston to Dublin by a carman, who looking discontentedly at the fare paid him, said, "Shure your honour will give a trifle more than this?" "Not a rap," said the captain. "Bad luck to me, but you would," persisted Paddy, "if you knew all, then." "What do you mean?" asked Johnson, anxiously. "Faix, dat's tellins, any way; and is it only for my fare I'm to tell my news?" "Well, well," said the captain, "here's another shilling. Now, what has happened?" "Sorra the harm at all," replied Pat; "only I thought you'd not begrudge a little extra som'at to know that I druv ye the last three miles without a linch-pin."

A man in the dress of a workman was lately walking in the streets of Berlin with a packet in his hand, sealed and inscribed with an address, and a note that it contained one hundred thalers in treasury bills. As the bearer appeared to be at a loss, he was accosted by a passenger, who asked him what he was looking for. The simple countryman placed the packet in the inquirer's hands, and requested that he would read the address. The reply was made as with an agreeable surprise. "Why, this letter is for me! I have been expecting it for a long while!" The messenger upon this demanded ten thalers for the carriage of the packet, which was readily paid, with a liberal addition to the porter. The new possessor of the packet hastened to an obscure corner to examine his prize; but, on breaking the seal, found nothing but a few sheets of paper, on which was written, "Done!"

Anachronisms in Painting.—These are to be found in works of all ages. Thus we have Verrio's Periwigged Spectators of Christ Healing the Sick; Abraham about to shoot Isaac with a pistol; Rubens' Queen-mother Cardinals, and Mercury, as well as Ethiopian King in a surplice, boots and spurs; Belin's Virgin and Child listening to a Violin; the Marriage of Christ with St. Catherine of Siena, with King David playing the Harp; Albert Durer's flounced-petticoated Angel driving Adam and Eve from Paradise; Cigoli's Simeon at the Circumcisoin with "spectacles on nose;" the Virgin Mary helping herself to a cup of coffee from a chased coffee pot; N. Poussin's Rebecca at the Well, with Grecian architecture in the back-ground; Paul Veronese's Benedictine Father and Swiss Soldiers; the *red* Lobsters in the Sea listening to the Preaching of St. Anthony of Padua; St. Jerome, with a clock by his side; and Poussin's Deluge, with boats. In our time, West, the President of the Royal Academy, has represented Paris in a Roman instead of a Phrygian dress; and Wilkie has painted Oysters in the Chelsea Pensioners Reading the Gazette of the Battle of Waterloo—in June!

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Saturday, Oct. 2nd, 1869.

At 1250 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

*** These must be considered Extreme Rates.

Article	Unit	Price Highest Cash.	Price Lowest Cash.
Butcher Meat.			
Beef Steak,	catty	190	185
,, Roast,	,,	190	185
,, Soup,	,,	150	125
Bullocks' Brains,	per set	130	125
,, Tongue,	,,	285	265
,, Heart,	,,	240	200
,, Tail,	each	125	120
,, Feet,	,,	60	58
,, Tripe (undressed),	c.ty	60	50
,, Liver,	,,	70	60
Pork, Leg,	,,	170	160
,, Chop,	,,	170	160
,, Fat for Lard,	,,	100	95
Pigs' Fry,	,,	135	130
,, Chitlings,	,,	70	65
,, Feet,	,,	120	100
,, Head,	,,	120	100
,, Liver,	,,	120	100
Mutton Leg,	lb.	400	360
,, Chop,	,,	400	360
,, Shoulder,	,,	300	280
,, Liver,	,,	190	180
Sucking Pigs,	catty	160	140
Calves' Head, and Feet,	set	500	490
Sheeps' Head and Feet,	,,	470	400
Bacon, English,	lb.	490	350
,, Fuhchau,	,,	265	260
Hams, Chinese,	,,	220	210
,, American,	,,	380	360
,, English,	,,	380	360
Kidneys, Bullocks'	each	60	50
,, Pigs,	,,	70	60
,, Sheeps,	,,	80	60
Sheeps' Heart,	,,	50	48
Pigs' Heart,	,,	48	44
Pork Sausages,	catty	—	—
Goats' Meat,	,,	300	220
,, Head and Feet,	set,	340	330
Poultry.			
Geese,	catty	160	150
Ducks,	,,	160	150
Teal,	each	—	—
Turkeys,	catty	720	700
Pheasants, Cock,	each	2900	2450
,, Hen,	,,	1400	1300
Pigeons,	,,	190	170
Quail,	,,	—	—
Fowls,	catty	200	180
Capons,	,,	340	200
Hen Eggs,	dozen	130	120
Duck Eggs,	,,	130	120
Salt Eggs,	,,	144	140
Dried Ducks,	each	—	—
Snipe,	,,	180	170
Partridges,	,,	450	420
Rabbits,	,,	9500	9000
Wild Geese,	,,	—	—
Wild Ducks,	,,	380	370
Sand Hill Birds,	,,	—	—
Woodcock,	,,	—	—
Sparrows,	per doz.	—	—
Rice Birds,	,,	700	675
Wild Pigeons,	each	130	120
Fish.			
Live Fish,	catty	140	130
Eels,	,,	—	—
Oysters,	,,	160	150
Shrimps,	,,	120	110
Crabs,	,,	120	110
Prawns,	,,	200	190
Lobsters,	,,	200	170
Frogs,	,,	200	160
Small Turtles,	,,	400	390
Large Turtles,	,,	—	—
Large Fresh Fish,	,,	130	120
Small ,,	,,	100	90
Mackerel Small,	,,	—	—
Congor Eels, Small,	,,	80	70
Salt Fish,	,,	120	100
Small Fish,	,,	85	80
Fresh Soles,	,,	150	130
Canton Salmon,	,,	140	130
Rock Fish,	,,	130	120
Shark Fish,	,,	60	50
Skate,	,,	50	40
Turbot,	,,	80	70
Gurnet,	,,	80	70
Parrot Fish,	,,	160	140
Snake, ,,	,,	100	90
Fresh Water Fish,	,,	120	100
Snipe Fish,	,,	120	110
Salmon, Pickled,	tin,	360	300
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, Macao,	catty	35	30
,, Japan,		28	25
,, Californian,	,,	45	40
,, Sweet,	,,	10	8
,, New	,,	—	—
Yams,	,,	30	28
Cocoa,	,,	12	10
Turnip, Salt,	,,	25	23
Carrots, Salt,	,,	55	50
,, Fresh,	each	—	—
Spinage,	catty	18	15
Indian Corn,	each	—	—
Young Bamboo shoots,	catty	50	48
Cabbage, Large Macao,	each	—	—
Cabbage, White Canton,	catty	—	—
Common,	,,	20	18
French,	,,	—	—
Lettuce,	catty	28	24
Celery,	,,	120	100
Parsley Chinese,	,,	250	200
,, English,	bundle	—	—
Beans, broad,	,,	—	—
,, Long,	catty	35	30
,, French,	,,	—	—
,, Stringed,	,,	—	—
Green Peas, in the Shell,	,,	45	40
Tomatoes,	,,	—	—
Asparagus,	,,	80	75
Chilies, Dried,	,,	170	160
,, Green,	,,	35	30
Garlic,	,,	55	50
Ginger,	,,	30	25
Curry Stuff,	,,	75	70
Pumpkins,	,,	10	8
Large Onions, Bombay,	,,	160	140
Green Onions,	bundle	24	20
Shalots,	catty	24	20
Turnips,	,,	25	24
Cucumbers,	,,	55	51
Beet,	each	—	—
Cauliflower,	each	—	—
Egg Plant,	catty	20	18
Water Cress,	bunch	25	20
Mushroom, Dried,	catty	700	650
Okras,	,,	34	30
English Turnips,	,,	—	—
Radishes,	catty	40	35
Green Sprouts,	,,	45	40
Fruits.			
Mandarin Oranges,	catty	—	—
Coolie Oranges,	,,	48	45
Lemons,	,,	—	—
Pineapples,	each	70	60
Pumeloes,	,,	84	80
Pears, Canton,	catty	—	—
Lichees, dried,	,,	250	240
Plums,	,,	—	—
Cocoanuts,	each	60	50
Pomegranate,	,,	—	—
Plantains,	catty	36	28
Wompees,	,,	—	—
Chestnuts,	,,	130	120
Walnuts,	,,	—	—
Mangosteens,	each	—	—
Peanuts,	catty	36	30
Tamarinds,	,,	70	60
Almonds,	,,	500	480
Currants,	,,	250	240
Raisins,	,,	230	190
Bananas,	,,	36	30
Peaches,	,,	—	—
Mangoes,	each	—	—
Musk Melons,	,,	—	—
Water ,,	catty	—	—
Grapes,	,,	390	360
Strawberries,	,,	—	—
Nankin Pears,	,,	—	—
Peking Pears,	,,	240	220
Common Pears,	,,	100	90
Winter Pears,	,,	—	—
Ground Nuts,	,,	40	30
Hazel-nuts,	,,	—	—
Loquats,	,,	—	—
Figs, Dried,	bottle	120	110
Dates,	,,	—	—
Prunes Dried,	,,	390	370
Carrambolas,	catty	84	70
Jack Fruit,	,,	—	—
Plums, Water,	,,	60	50
Limes,	,,	48	40
Custard Apples,	each	55	50
Rose Apples,	catty	360	340
Mulberries,	,,	—	—
Sugar Cane,	stick	—	—
Guavas,	catty	35	30
Dried Apples,	,,	—	—
Miscellaneous.			
Tapioca,	bottle	420	400
Vermicelli,	box	1700	1600
Macaroni,	tin	2000	1700
Chinese Vermicelli,	catty	140	100
Curry Powder,	bottle	350	320
Split Peas,	catty	100	80
Rice,	,,	36	24
Paddy,	picul	1250	1220
Bran,	,,	1700	1600
Flour,	catty	65	40
Sugar, China,	,,	170	140
Pearl Barley,	,,	120	115
Sago,	,,	100	80
Coarse Salt,	,,	12	11
Fine Salt,	,,	22	18
Pepper (whole)	,,	140	130
,, (ground)	bottle	200	190
Coffee, ,,	catty	300	290
Nutmegs,	each	12	9
Capers,	bottle	200	120
Olives,	,,	300	250
Mustard,	,,	230	200
Mango Chutney,	,,	450	390
Pickles,	,,	220	200
Gram, new,	picul	5400	5200
English Vinegar,	bottle	250	200
Mace,	catty	1100	1000
Cinnamon,	,,	360	340
Cloves,	,,	190	180
Isinglass,	box	180	170
Citron,	catty	150	140
Butter,	lb.	650	450
Cheese, English,	,,	500	450
,, American,	,,	500	480
,, Dutch,	each	1200	1100
Salad Oil,	bottle	360	270
Cocoanut Oil,	catty	160	140
Lamp Oil,	,,	90	80
Firewood,	picul	420	410
Charcoal,	,,	1500	1400
Tea,	catty	360	240

J. Burton,
Inspector of Markets.

Intimations.

Genuine Eau de Cologne,
Established 1695.

JOHN ANTHONY FARINA,

City of Milan (Zur Stadt Mailand) High Street, 129 (Hochstrasse, 129),

COLOGNE, PRUSSIA,

Purveyor to the Imperial Court of France, and the Royal Court of Prussia, Bavaria, the Netherlands, Belgium, &c.

Prize Medal, International Exhibition, 1862, and First Prizes in Paris, Dusseldorf, Treves and Stettin.

My Genuine
DOUBLE DISTILLED IMPERIAL EAU DE COLOGNE.

The most Aromatic and refreshing Perfume may be procured of all the principal Perfumers, and Druggists in England or by applying direct to me in Cologne, Prussia.

25sept69 1w 26t 25mar70

JOHN MOIR & SON,

Preserved Provision Manufactures, and Export Oilmen,

ABERDEEN,

Purveyors by special appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh;

Supply, of the finest quality,

Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrees, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Cheese, Bologna and Oxford Sausages, Potted Meats and Fish, Pates, Sardines, Jams, Jellies, and Orange Marmalade: Also Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Jellies, Mushroom Ketchup Oils, Vinegars, Baking Powder, &c.

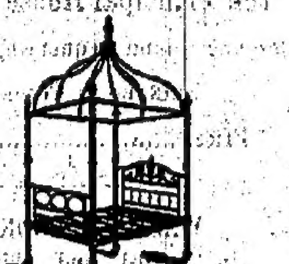
J. M. & S. are the Sole Proprietors of the

DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE,

which is the success of the season at the table, for its warming and stimulating qualities; and for flavour is unsurpassed.

22May69 1w 26t 22Nov69

HEAL AND SON'S



Iron & Brass Bedsteads,
For all Parts of the World.

SOLID MAHOGANY

BED ROOM FURNITURE,

Entirely free from Veneer, very suitable for extreme climates.

HORSEHAIR & SPRING MATTRESSES,

and every description of Bedding for India, and the Colonies.

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of the above goods sent free by post to every part of the world to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,

196, 197, and 198, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.

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26dec68 1w 52t 26dec69

Dinneford's

FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, GOUT, AND INDIGESTION;

And the best mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co.,
Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—Messrs Watson, Cleave & Co. and J. Llewellyn & Co., Shanghai.

26dec68 1w 52t 26dec69

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

CELEBRATED

STEEL PENS.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

1w 31Dec69

For the above well-known Brands of

Galvanised Iron,

JONES'S

STAFFORDSHIRE, EMEU, CAMELEOPARDS, and PALM TREE,

apply to the

WOLVERHAMPTON CORRUGATED IRON COMPANY.

Works:—

CHURCH LANE, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

19dec68 1f 26t 19dec69

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE,

"Star-Brand,"

to be had only of

HEINTZMANN & ROCHUSSEN,

23, *Abchurch Lane,*

LONDON.

Intimations.

LEA AND PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

THE success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

23Jan69 1w 52t 23Jan70

Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Fever.

THE *Times,* of India, states "that the discovery of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a greater blessing to the human race than even the discovery of Vaccination." This remedy is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indispensable to Emigrants, Travellers, and Families, a few doses being generally sufficient.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet,* December 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times,* January 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place"

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from the General Board of Health, London as to its efficacy in Cholera "so strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases"

DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

It is necessary to warn the public against spurious imitations, which only bear the pirated name, and are deficient of the true properties of the only genuine, viz.:—DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S, as was proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, in the Court of Chancery, in case Browne v. Freeman, when the Vice-Chancellor stated that the story of Freeman being *the Inventor was* DELIBERATELY UNTRUE.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by the Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

AGENTS in Hongkong: Messrs Watson & Co. Shanghai: Messrs Watson, Cleave & Co.

24July69 1w 26t 24Jan70

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

MARAVILLA COCOA.

Sole Proprietors—TAYLOR BROTHERS, LONDON.

THE COCOA (or CACAO) of MARAVILLA is the true THEOBROMA of LINNÆUS. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favoured portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homœopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

"A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED."

See following Extract from the Globe of May 14, 1868.

"Various importers and Manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of "Maravilla" Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA and SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.

Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

20Feb69 1w 52t 20feb70

LIVER PILLS FOR INDIA, AND THE COLONIES.

THERE are only two Medicines which really act upon the Liver, one Mercury, the other Dandelion; but if the public knew the deleterious effects of Mercury, they would take no other medicine than

Dr. KING'S

DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS, which without any risk of taking cold, act gently on the bowels, purify the blood, give tone to the stomach, and instead of depressing, as all other aperients do, strengthen the entire nervous system. Manufactured only by J. ROOKE, 47, Mortimer Street, London, in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. And sold by all the usual Patent Medicine vendors. Established 74 years.

8may69 1w 52t 8may70

Intimations.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY, patronised by all the World.

RIMMEL'S Ihlang-Ihlang (the Flower of Flowers), JOCKEY CLUB, FRANGIPANE, and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

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RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, HONEY, WINDSOR, and other TOILET SOAPS.

RIMMEL'S ROSE WATER CRACKERS, and COSTUME CRACKERS, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

PERFUMED ILLUMINATED DINNER CARDS, ALMANACKS and VALENTINES.

EUGENE RIMMEL, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales.

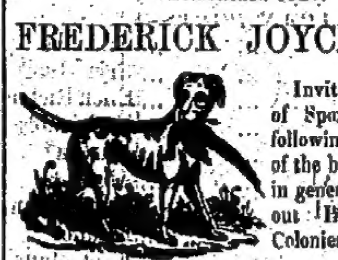
96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London; and 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

24apr69 1w 52t 24apr70

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Established 1820.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.



Invite the attention of Sportsmen to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout India and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE

Percussion Caps.

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding Cartridges Cases of superior quality for Breechloading Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances,

And every description of Sporting Ammunition. Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,

Patentees and Manufacturers,

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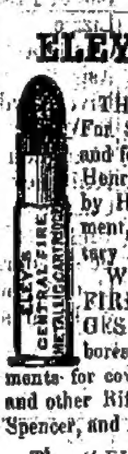
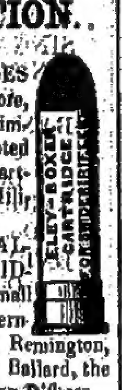
1aug69 1f 26t 14feb70

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.





THE BOXER CARTRIDGES For Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 bore for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CATRIDGES with enlarged Base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for coverted-Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles; also Cartridges for Ballard, the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own Ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in Her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM-FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m/. 9-m/. and 7-m/. bore.

CENTRAL-FIRE and PIN-FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,

GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

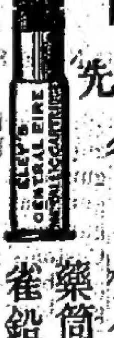
10July69 1f 26t 10July70

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

怡來行

英蘭頓晏理先

路街樣發鎗賣予各



今有新到西乃得烟非厘牽尼利馬的尼牽尼利柳鎗兵家所用鎗內用之卜殞彈子藥包發賣此項彈子已在英國兵部曾經試驗不怕水在鎗中間放之其藥包在新樣揸些波啤但唎明頓數國皆合用之又有藥在銅包巴拉絲邊索柳鎗美國牽尼利八响大鎗衣賴卜殞但此價平此包有引在內因引亦銅所做不怕一總潮濕並水 裝藥之大小空筒做藥包傢伙英兵船所用六响鎗卜殞彈子 捆邊小銅箍在士蔑威臣地蘭哆各樣小六响鎗所用銅引彈子在唎花嗷小六响鎗用的 一概大小藥筒之引或在中間或在傍放俱全 永不怕水𢤱 線藥包 打雀鉛沙包 鎗內皮錢及鎗內所用等物俱全

Intimations.

ELLWOOD'S

PATENT AIR-CHAMBER

CORK & FELT HELMETS

are Manufactured

WITHOUT INDIA-RUBBER,

and are perfectly free from the objectionable and dangerous qualities of all articles of clothing made of that material when used in tropical climates.

THE CORK HELMETS WITHOUT INDIA-RUBBER

are Manufactured solely by

J. ELLWOOD & SONS,

at their Works,

24, *Great Charlotte Street, London, S.E.*

Merchants and Shippers can be supplied either at the Works as above or at J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Sample Rooms,

98, *Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.*

8may69 1f 26t 8may70

BISHOP'S

Granular Effervescent Citrate of MAGNESIA,

Introduced and prepared by

ALFRED BISHOP,

Manufacturing Chemist,

17 & 18, SPECK'S FIELDS, MILE END, NEW TOWN, LONDON.

THIS perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its *cooling, refreshing,* and *mild aperient* properties, as well as in its flavour as a *saline* draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon Label, and is sol in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION.—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Mr. BISHOP, having discovered that the Label which he has used for the last five years was being imitated, recently applied to the COURT OF CHANCERY for an INJUNCTION to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. BISHOP'S Costs and destroy the Labels complained of.

ALSO,—BISHOP'S

New Remedy for Sea-sickness

Should be in the hands of every person travelling by Sea.

23Jan69 1f 26t 23Jan70

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION.)

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

Purveyors of the Queen,

Soho Square, London.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

Her Majesty's Table.

C. & B. are Agents for

LEA & PERRIN

Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce,

and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilman's Stores of the highest quality.

15may69 1f 26t 15may70

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866,

MOTEEWALLAH,

A PRINTER,

was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

Labels

OF

Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL

LONDON,

and was sentenced by Mr Justice PHEAR to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;

and on the 30th same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

bearing Labels in imitation of

Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S,

SHAIK BACHOO

was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one **Selling Spurious Oilmen's Stores,** under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from **Every Respectable Dealer** in China.

22may69 1f 26t 22may70

Intimations.

NON-MERCURIAL SILVERSMITHS' SOAP

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL)

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-Plate Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Sold in Packets, 3d. each; and Tins 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleansing and Injury to the knife. Price for 1s. 6d. each. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the boards.

Sold everywhere by Grocers, Ironmongers, Brushmakers, Oilmen, Chemists, &c.

Wholesale by

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER, &c.

172, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

11sept69 1w 52t 11sept70

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COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT

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FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

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In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which have occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the P. & O. and MESSAGERIES Companies' lines. of the PACIFIC MAIL Company's and ALFRED HOLT'S LINE of steamers; Polymetrical tables of DISTANCES between Europe and China and the China ports. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

*** The foregoing work contains the following Maps and Plans, several hitherto unpublished:—Hongkong (Island of), Hongkong (City of Victoria), Canton, Macao, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Formosa (Island of), Taiwan and Tamsuy, Takao, Fort Zelandia, Ningpo, Yang-tze-kiang, Shanghai (general map), British settlement Shanghai, Kiukiang, Tientsin to Tung Chow, Tung Chow to Peking; Peking, Takoo forts (Chinese), Japanese Islands, Nagasaki; Nagasaki, (harbour and neighbourhood,) Yokohama, Yokohama and Kanagawa, Yedo bay, Hakodadi, an engraving of the Coins of Japan, and a chart shewing the Ocean steam route of the world.

December 27, 1867.

Intimations.

THE

CHINESE COMMERCIAL

GUIDE

BY S. WELLS WILLIAMS, LL.D

Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong.

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FIFTH EDITION, 1863.

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The following is an Abstract of the Contents of this Book:—

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2.—Treaty with the United States.
3.—Treaty with France.
4.—Treaty with Russia. Supplementary Treaty with Russia.

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7.—Port of Ningpo.
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9.—Ports on the Yangtsz' and Trade in the Interior.
10.—Port of Tangchau or Chefoo.
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9.—Ceylon.
10.—English and French Weights, &c.
11.—United States of America.

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Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.

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2.—Relating to Exchanges.
3.—Relating to Time.
4.—Comparison of Weights.
5.—Measurement of Cargo.
6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Directions for the Coast of China, and for the Japan Islands; also giving the meanings of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Positions of places on the Chinese and Japanese Coasts.

The author in his Preface says:—"The tables in Chap. VII., for estimating prices, measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have been selected from those constantly in use among the foreign merchants in China. Those for calculating the prices of tea in dollars or pence have been copied from the more extended tables, by the kind permission of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The last section of the same chapter on "Movements in Bullion," has been prepared and furnished for the Guide by Patrick R. Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong, who has had much experience in the exchanges and movements of the precious metals in Eastern Asia.

"The Appendix of Sailing Directions has been reprinted from the 'China Pilot.' With short interruptions, the coasts from Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in it; and for the Chinese coasts, the Directions have been improved by the insertion of the Chinese characters for the names of all places that could be ascertained."

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China Mail Office, Jan. 6, 1868.

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SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—*WO.*, from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—*W.*, Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—*EO.*, on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—*E.*, Eastward of the Hospital.—*K.*, on Kowloong side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.		Captain.	Flag and Rig.		Tons.	Date of Arrival.		Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS						1869.				
Azof	WC	Johnson	Brit.	str.	700	Sept.	20	P. & O. S. N. Co	Swatow, &c.	To-morrow
Cadiz	WC	Stead	Brit.	str.	816	Sept.	28	P. & O. S. N. Co	East Coast	
Ganges	WC	Dundas	Brit.	str.	1190	Sept.	22	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Imperatrice	WC	Macaire	Fch.	str.	1991	Sept.	15	Messageries Imperiales		
Madras	WC	Davis	Brit.	str.	1200	Sept.	26	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Malacca	WC	Bernard	Brit.	str.	1790	Sept.	14	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai	To-day noon
Sunda	WC	Cates	Brit.	str.	1683	Sept.	27	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Titaua	W		Tabit.	str.	805	January	21	Augustine Heard & Co		
United Service	E	Tough	Brit.	str.	650	Sept.	22	Wm. Pustau & Co	Shanghai	
Venus	W	Crowell	mer.	str.	1000	Sept.	24	Augustine Heard & Co	Shanghai	
Yesso	WC	Ashton	Brit.	str.	580	Sept.	28	Douglas Lapraik & Co	East Coast	
SAILING VESSELS										
Advance	W	Tams	Siam.	bk.	336	Sept.	17	Chinese		
Amoy	W	Goyenechea	Span.	bg.	207	Sept.	11	Remedios & Co		
Ango	W	Fierard	Fch.	bk.	512	Sept.	1	P. & P. Derode Freres	Macao to Peru	
Annie Richmond	K	Gibb	Brit.	bk.	694	Sept.	18	Birley & Co		
Arabella	W	Roper	Brit.	bk.	349	Sept.	3	D. Sassoon Sons & Co	Ningpo	
Arracan	E	Spencer	Amer.	sh.	1037	Sept.	9	Olyphant & Co		
Asia	W	Kirk	Brit.	bk.	549	July	22	R. Habibbhoy	S'pore & B'bay	Immediate
Athena	W	Pearce	Brit.	bk.	411	Sept.	25	Siemssen & Co	Yokohama	
August	W	Halmguist	Siam.	bk.	412	Sept.	6	Chinese		
Batavia	W	Hirlsir	N. Ger.	bk.	374	Sept.	30	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Benefactress	WC	Eldred	Amer.	bk.	524	July	12	Smith, Archer & Co		
Brenckain Priory	W	Jack	Brit.	bk.	433	August	26	Borneo Company	Bangkok	To-day
Bryn Ivor	K	Dawdall	Brit.	bk.	382	August	29	Siemssen & Co	Ningpo	
Cap-sing-moon	E	Waterson	Brit.	bk.	466	Sept.	13	S. E. Burrows & Sons		
Carl Ritter	K	Sachau	N. Ger.	bg.	230	Sept.	12	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Cary & Jane	K	Jensen	N. Ger.	bk.	397	Sept.	9	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Nagasaki	
Castle	W	Nested	Siam.	bk.	374	Sept.	19	Chinese		
Catherina	K	Grain	N. Ger.	bk.	382	Sept.	26	E. Schellhass & Co		
Champion	E	Jandrons	Brit.	bk.	486	Sept.	3	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Bangkok	
Chariot of Fame	E	Murray	Brit.	sh.	1639	Sept.	25	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Batavia	
Charles C. Leary	K	Baker	Amer.	sh.	645	ept.	12	Captain		
Clymene	W	Morgan	Brit.	sh.	745	Sept.	9	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Coldinghame	WC	Whyte	Brit.	sh.	1072	Sept.	24	Gilman & Co		
Conrad	W	Appleby	Brit.	bk.	250	Sept.	19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Constantia	W	Abano	Span.	bg.	184	January	30	Remedios & Co		
Corea	E	Bangs	Amer.	bk.	594	Sept.	26	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Countess Russell	WC	Penfold	Brit.	sh.	964	Sept.	27	Holliday, Wise & Co		
Cruizer	W	Rodemac	Siam.	bk.	465	Sept.	26	Chinese		
Delia	W	Ariste	Span.	bk.	385	Sept.	2	Remedios & Co		
Denmark	W	Prowse	Siam.	bk.	328	July	12	Chinese		
Dona Maria Pia	K	Souza	Port.	sh.	671	Sept.	17	Landstein & Co		
Edward Marquard	W	Hochrenter	Siam.	bk.	300	Sept.	26	Chinese		
Eleanor	K	Prehn	Brit.	bk.	429	Sept.	4	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Nagasaki	
Ellen Rickmers	K	Rehns	N. Ger.	bk.	306	Sept.	3	Melchers & Co	Ningpo	
Elmstone	E	Tomlinson	Brit.	sh.	698	Sept.	5	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Encarnacion	K	Gardaque	Span.	bk.	433	August	7	Remedios & Co		
Enterprize	W	Hunter	Siam.	bk.	488	August	28	Chinese		
Eugenio	W	Lenaz	Aust.	bk.	567	August	31	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Eugene d'Adele	K	Neven	Fch.	sh.	893	Sept.	17	Landstein & Co		
Evening Star	WC	Harley	Brit.	sh.	900	Sept.	25	Order		
Fleur et Maurice	E	Gallichan	Brit.	bk.	333	August	8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Nagasaki	
Frederic	W	Nicaise	Belg.	sh.	803	January	6	Borneo Company		
Galveston	WC	Briad	Amer.	bk.	622	August	17	Augustine Heard & Co	San Francisco	Early
Garibaldi	W	Noyes	Amer.	bk.	670	August	22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Georg	K	Schierloh	N. Ger.	sch.	135	Sept.	25	E. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin	To-day
Gipsey	W	Siemssen	Brit.	bk.	250	Sept.	16	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Glenlara	W	Edward	Brit.	sh.	764	Sept.	17	Sourjeebhoy Visram	Bombay	
Good Hope	W	Moore	Amer.	sh.	1177	Sept.	1	Olyphant & Co	New York	
Gravina	W	Barcelo	Span.	bg.	240	Sept.	25	Remedios & Co		
Hannah Nicholson	W	Harvey	Brit.	bk.	251	Sept.	3	John Burd & Co	Ningpo	
Henri IV	W	Nouillot	Fch.	sh.	757	Sept.	19	Landstein & Co		
Herman	W	Drether	Brit.	bk.	390	October	1	Order		
Hermann Doctor	W	Greve	N. Ger.	sh.	589	Sept.	19	Siemssen & Co		
Hirondelle	WC	Bell	Brit.	bk.	724	Sept.	25	Carlowitz & Co		
Impero	K	Dudley	Brit.	bk.	370	Sept.	26	Captain		
Iphigenia	W	Peters	N. Ger.	bk.	456	Sept.	30	Siemssen & Co		
Isabella Ridley	E	McRea	Brit.	bk.	519	Sept.	8	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Isle of France	K	Sinclair	Brit.	bk.	312	August	27	Carlowitz & Co	Sydney	Immediate
J. H. Love	K	Mathiesen	Dan.	bk.	500	Sept.	25	John Burd & Co		
James Vinecombe	W	Riggall	Brit.	sh.	679	Sept.	26	Captain		
Jane	K	Richardson	Brit.	bk.	307	Sept.	25	Thomas Howard		
Janet Stewart	W	Ellis	Brit.	bg.	202	Sept.	23	Chinese		
Jenny	K	Hartmann	N. Ger.	bk.	280	Sept.	4	Melchers & Co	Nagasaki	
Jerfalcon	K	Fox	Brit.	sch.	286	Sept.	12	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Jewess	W					Sept.	28			
John George	W	Barron	Brit.	bk.	369	Sept.	2	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Nagasaki	
Joshua Bates	W	Brown	Brit.	sh.	561	August	6	Rozario & Co	Melb. & Sydney	Early
Kalimaas	K	Kohn	N. Ger.	bk.	288	Sept.	3	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Kanyungtye	W	Lange	Siam.	lug.	329	August	23	Chinese		
Kate	K	Warkmeister	N. Ger.	bk.	621	Sept.	7	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Killarney	W	Home	Brit.	bk.	432	August	23	Birley & Co	Bangkok	
Lass of Gawlor	W	Dixon	Brit.	bg.	221	Sept.	2	Order		
Laughing Water	K	Shaw	Brit.	bg.	161	Sept.	3	Siemssen & Co	Singapore	
Lizzie	K	Otzen	N. Ger.	bk.	380	Sept.	14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Australia	
Loreley	K	Ingermann	N. Ger.	bk.	302	Sept.	25	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Maggie Leslie	W	Shoosmith	Brit.	bk.	470	Sept.	25	Borneo Company		
Maria Louise Antoinette	K	Muysson	Dut.	bk.	507	August	30	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Macao & Batavia	
Maria Rosario	W	Liborio	Span.	bk.	254	August	1	Remedios & Co		
Martha	K	Koch	N. Ger.	bg.	215	Sept.	4	Melchers & Co	W'poa & Ningpo	
Melissa	W	Wiese	N. Ger.	bk.	545	October	1	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Messenger	W	Hill	Amer.	sh.	1027	Sept.	19	Olyphant & Co		
Minerva	W	Dias	Span.	bk.	273	August	17	Remedios & Co		
Mirage	W	Finch	Brit.	sh.	718	August	22	Kwok Acheong		
Miste	W	Bertin	Fch.	bk.	432	Sept.	23	Chinese		
Nicoline	WC	Ahlmann	N. Ger.	bk.	319	Sept.	19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Norma	K	Pohl	N. Ger.	bk.	339	Sept.	26	Siemssen & Co		
Nuuanu	K	Hager	Hawa.	sch.	150	Sept.	9	Melchers & Co		
Ocean	W	Anderson	Brit.	bk.	552	October	1	Thomas Howard		
Odense	K	Baysen	Dan.	sch.	249	Sept.	17	John Burd & Co	Bangkok	
Oliver Cromwell	W	Hawood	Brit.	sh.	1112	Sept.	8	Augustine Heard & Co	New York	
Oscar Vidal	K	Benz	N. Ger.	bk.	252	Sept.	25	Siemssen & Co		
Pelham	W	Gardner	Brit.	bk.	397	Sept.	18	Order		
Peruvian	W	Thompson	Amer.	sh.	1156	Sept.	2	Augustine Heard & Co		
Pilger	W	Ode	N. Ger.	sh.	646	Sept.	8	Siemssen & Co	Saigon	
Pilot Fish	WC	Watson	Brit.	bk.	310	Sept.	25	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Prosperity	W	Salje	Siam.	sh.	604	June	14	Chinese		
River Clyde	WC	Crawford	Brit.	bk.	498	July	22	Gilman & Co	Singapore	To-day
Rome	W		Amer.	sh.	704	Sept.	27	Augustine Heard & Co	New York	Immediate
Roxburgh Castle	E	Dinsdale	Brit.	sh.	1002	Sept.	12	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Saga	W	Boe	Norw.	bk.	790	October	1	John Burd & Co		
Saint Aubin	E	Mounier	Fch.	sh.	1042	August	31	Frederic Degenser		
San Lorenzo	W	Ledesma	Span.	bg.	270	August	30	Remedios & Co		
Schoonderloo	K	Leeuwen	Dut.	bk.	394	August	23	Siemssen & Co	Saigon	
Seadrift	W	Staines	Brit.	bk.	357	Sept.	3	Borneo Company		
Seaman's Bride	W	Andreasin	Siam.	bk.	237	August	23	Chinese		
Senator	W	Thule	Siam.	bk.	382	June	12	Chinese		
Sharperton	W	Dunn	Brit.	bk.	367	Sept.	27	Order		
Shirley	W	Ferguson	Amer.	sh.	1049	Sept.	27	Russell & Co		
Siamese Crown	W	Louis	Siam.	sh.	655	Sept.	14	Chinese		
Success	W	Nohman	Siam.	bk.	393	July	23	Chinese		
Sumatra	E	Mullin	Amer.	sh.	1000	July	6	Augustine Heard & Co		
Sultan	WC	Moss	Brit.	bk.	520	August	30	Thomas Howard		
Telegraph	W	Boutfal	Siam	bk.	302	Sept.	8	Chinese		
Teresa	E	Bollo	Ital.	sh.	1094	July	26	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Thomas Edward	E	Pattie	Brit.	bg.	165	Sept.	6	R. S. Walker & Co	Yokohama	
Tollens	K	Muller	Dut.	bk.	731	Sept.	25	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Uncowah	W	Rosiano	Salv.	sh.	898	July	18	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Ville de Grenade	K	Cassique	Fch.	bk.	269	Sept.	25	Landstein & Co		
Walter	W	Wotherspoon	Siam.	bk.	314	August	23	Chinese		
Whirlwind	W	Graham	Brit.	sh.	868	Sept.	25	Captain		
Wm. Stewart	E	Cock	Brit.	bk.	538	Sept.	23	Order		

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.		Tons.	Date of Arrival.		Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Adler	Schmidt	N. Ger.	sh.	887	Sept.	13	Wm. Pustau & Co	Hamburg	Early
Albion*	Dunn	Brit.	str.	452	Sept.	28	Wm. Pustau & Co	Shanghai	
Apenrade	Davidsen	N. Ger.	bk.	305	Sept.	18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Cardiganshire	Hutcheon	Brit.	bk.	364	Sept.	25	Order		
Cataluna	Escajadillo	Span.	str.	737	Sept.	16	Landstein & Co		
Dr Petermann	Friedericks	N. Ger.	bk.	712	Sept.	3	Olyphant & Co	New York	Immediate
Gauntlet	Sutherland	Brit.	sh.	663	Sept.	25	Rozario & Co	London	
Hertha	Schrilber	N. Ger.	bk.	753	Sept.	2	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Ino	Bannan	N. Ger.	bk.	342	Sept.	28	Siemssen & Co		
Invincible	Beeching	Brit.	sh.	657	Sept.	10	Holliday, Wise & Co	London	Early
Johanna	Stigman	N. Ger.	bg.	200	Sept.	18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Manila	Roldan	Span.	str.	510	Sept.	25	Landstein & Co		
Ocean Bride	Thelland	Brit.	bk.	333	Sept.	3	Chinese		
Pak Wan	Shiell	Brit.	sh.	795	October	1	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London	Early
Patino	Marcon	Span.	str.	1200	Sept.	24	Spanish Consul		
Phase		Fch.	str.	780	August	12	Messageries Imperiales		
Rona*	Hutchison	Brit.	str.	784	Sept.	30	Wm. Pustau & Co		

* *At Canton.*

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.		Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—				
NINGPO	Arabella	Brit.	bk.	D. Sassoon Sons & Co
Do.	Bryn Ivor	Brit.	bk.	Siemssen & Co
Do.	Ellen Rickmers	N. Ger.	bk.	Melchers & Co
Do.	H. Nicholson	Brit.	bk.	John Burd & Co
Do.	Martha*	N. Ger.	bg.	Melchers & Co
SHANGHAI	Albion†	Brit.	str.	Wm. Pustau & Co
NAGASAKI	Cary & Jane	N. Ger.	bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
Do.	Eleanor	Brit.	bk.	Douglas Lapraik & Co
Do.	F. et Maurice	Brit.	bk.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
Do.	Jenny	N. Ger.	bk.	Melchers & Co
Do.	John George	Brit.	bk.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
YOKOHAMA	Thos. Edward	Brit.	bg.	R. S. Walker & Co
OTHER PORTS—				
LONDON	Invincible	Brit.	sh.	Holliday, Wise & Co
Do.	Pak Wan*	Brit.	sh.	Gibb, Livingston & Co
Do.	Gauntlet*	Brit.	sh.	Rozario & Co
HAMBURG	Adler*	N. Ger.	bk.	Wm. Pustau & Co
NEW YORK	Dr. Peterman*	N. Ger.	bk.	Olyphant & Co
Do.	Good Hope	Amer.	sh.	Olyphant & Co
Do.	O. Cromwell	Brit.	sh.	Augustine Heard & Co
SAN FRANCISCO ...	Galveston	Amer.	bk.	Augustine Heard & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Joshua Bates	Brit.	sh.	Rozario & Co
SYDNEY	Isle of France	Brit.	bk.	Carlowitz & Co
AUSTRALIA	Lizzie	N. Ger.	bk.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
BOMBAY	Glenlara	Brit.	sh.	Sourjeebhoy Visram
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	Asia	Brit.	bk.	R. Habibbhoy
SINGAPORE	River Clyde	Brit.	bk.	Gilman & Co
Do.	L. Water	Brit.	bg.	Siemssen & Co
BANGKOK	Champion	Brit.	bk.	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Do.	Killarney	Brit.	bk.	Birley & Co
Do.	Odense	Dan.	sch.	John Burd & Co
SAIGON	Pilger	N. Ger.	sh.	Siemssen & Co
Do.	Schoonderloo	Dut.	bk.	Siemssen & Co
BATAVIA	C. of Fame	Brit.	sh.	Gibb, Livingston & Co
Do. via MACAO...	M.L. An'nette	Dut.	bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co

**At Whampoa.* †*At Canton.*

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Avon	British	gun boat	467	4	120	G. D. Fitzroy
Bouncer	British	gun boat	230	3	60	Rodney Lloyd, Lieut. Comr.
Flamer	British	Naval hospital	230			Attached to Melville
Iroquois	U. States	steam sloop	1000	6		R. L. Low
Janus	British	gun boat	230		40	In ordinary.
Meeanee	British	Military h'pital	2591			Hospital ship
Melville	British	Naval hospital				R. Pottinger, Dep. Insp. Gl.
Maumee	U. S.	gun boat	590	5		W. B. Cushing, Lt. Comr.
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	2443	14		Oliver J. Jones, Commodore
Rifleman	British	surveying ship	486	3	100	In ordinary.
Starling	British	gun boat	234	3	60	C. Crowdy, Lieut. Comr.
Unadilla	U. States	gun boat	500	5		A. R. Yates
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Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7		Godsill (cruizing in Gulf of
Chen-to	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7		Edwards [Tonquin)
Ching-tsing	Chinese	gun boat		4		Bessard
Chin-hai	Chinese	gun boat		6		Demée
Fei-loong	Chinese	gun boat		5		Francis
Spy	Chinese	Customs' lorcha		3		Pointer
Sui-tsing	Chinese	gun boat	180	5		Stewart (cruizing in Gulf of
Tien-po	Chinese	gun boat		6		de Longueville [Tonquin)

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Fire Dart	Do.	380		H., C. and M. Steam-boat C.pany
Kin Shan	Do.	456	Cary	H., C. & M. Steam-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	Do.	617	Thebaud	H., C. & M. Steam-boat Co.
Lintin	Do.	60		Acheong
Little Orphan	Do.	46	Benning	Union Dock Company's Tug.
Poyang	Do.	379		H., C. and M. Steam-boat C.pany
Prince Albert	Do.	180		Q. Acheong
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Do.	101		Q. Acheong
Spark	Amer.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spec	Do.		Graves	Thomas Hunt & Co
White Cloud	British	280	Carrol	H., C. and M. Steam-boat C.pany

RECEIVING SHIPS & HULKS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Chase	P. M.		283	Mason	Harbour Master (Gunpowder
Fort William	British	ship	1000	Purchase	P. & O. S. N. Co
John Adam	British	barque	318	Dennis Daly	Water Police
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